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# S. H. CHAPMAN

## NUMISMATIST

1128 SPRUCE ST. PHILADELPHIA.

### UNITED STATES DIMES.

1. 1796 Highest forelock under Star l. touches small second lock. Die perfect. R. 4 berries; r. 2 berries touch E. I. Very fine. Rare \$6.00	39. 1829 Close date. R. Arrow distant from A. Borders, minute beads inside rims. Unc. Proof surface. Sharp 2.00
2. 1796 Topmost forelock between R-T. Two points of star touch lowest curl. Die broken at first star l. R. 5 berries on l. branch. Unc. Proof surface. Rare. 20.00	40. 1829 Close date. Arrow distant from A. Unc. 1.00
3. 1798 over 7. Heraldic eagle. Unc. Mint lustre. A gem 50.00	41. 1829 Wide date. R. Arrow touches A, borders of round serratures. Unc. Sharp 1.50
4. 1798 over 7. Good. Very rare 3.00	42. 1830 Unc. Mint lustre 1.00
5. 1798 Ex. fine. Beautiful specimen. Faint scratch on face. Mint lustre. Very rare 18.00	43. 1830 Wide date. Proof. Rare state 4.00
6. 1798 Perfect date. Die cracked from edge thru Y to nose & from chin. Rare 10.00	44. 1831 Brilliant proof. Very rare state 10.00
7. 1800 Fine. V. rare 12.00	45. 1831 Unc. 1.30
8. 1801 Fine. Very rare 10.00	46. 1832 R. Arrow touches A. Unc. .75
9. 1803 Close date. Fine. V. rare 7.00	47. 1832 Unc. .75; No. 48. V. f. .45
10. 1804 13 stars around eagle's head. Fine. Strong imp. Ex. rare 30.00	49. 1833 Brilliant proof. Very rare state 20.00
11. 1804 Fine or nearly V. fine, for date. Always weakly struck. Ex. rare. 14 stars on rev. 50.00	50. 1833 Unc. R. Arrow touches A. Sharp. Mint lustre & beautiful iridescence. A gem 1.00
12. 1805 R. 4 berries on laurel. Unc. 7.00	51. 1833 Unc. Depression in neck .50; V. f. .50
13. 1805 R. 4 berries. Ex. fine. Mint lustre 4.00	53. 1835 Unc. Proof surface 1.00
14. 1807 Unc. Mint lustre 5.00	54. 1835 R. A distant from arrow. Unc. .50
15. 1807 V. good. Black specks 2.00	55. 1836 Unc. Sharp 1.00
16. 1811 Unc. Slight scratches in r. field. Rare. V. rare in this state 9.00	56. 1837 Liberty seated, without stars. Curved tail date. Pf. Very rare 5.00
17. 1811 over 9 as all. V. fine. Rare 3.00	57. 1838 Unc. Mint lustre. Splendid impression 1.00
18. 1811 Fine. \$2. 19. Good 1.50	58. 1838 With stars. Unc. Lustre .70
21. 1820 Large date. Very fine .75	59. 1839 Unc. \$1; E. f. .40
22. 1820 Large date. Unc. Strong even impression 6.00	61. 1840 as in 1839 low relief. Drapery not to elbow. Close date. V. fine .50
23. 1820 Large, evenly spaced date. Unc. Sharp. Slescher Sale 4.00	62. 1843 Unc. Defect in border .30
24. 1820 Large date. Fine .40	63. 1845 Very fine. Scarce .50
25. 1821 Large date. V. fine .75	64. 1846 Very good .80
26. 1821 Large close date. Fine .45	65. 1846 V. good .50; Fair .30
27. 1821 Small date. Unc. Mint lustre. Rare 4.00	66a. 1847 Unc. Sharp .50
28. 1821 Small date. Fine. Scarce 1.50	67. 1850 Ex. fine. Sharp. Scarce 1.00
29. 1824 over 2. Ex. fine. Mint lustre. Sharp stars. Rare 3.50	68. 1851 Unc. .50
30. 1823 Very fine \$2; No. 31. Good .50	69. 1851 Ex. fine .45; Fine .20
32. 1824 over 2. Very good. Rare 1.25	71. 1852 Proof. Very rare 6.00
33. 1824 Fair .50	72. 1852 Unc. Mint lustre .50
34. 1827 Unc. Mint lustre 2.00	73. 1852 Ex. fine .40
35. 1827 Ex. fine. Unusually sharp .75	74. 1852 Very fine .25
36. 1827 Ex. fine .70; V. f. .50; F. .30	75. 1853 With arrows. Unc. .25
	76. 1853 Arrows beside date. Unc. .30
	76a. 1854 Unc. .25
	77. 1855 Brilliant proof. Very rare state 5.00
	77a. 1855 Unc. .25
	78. 1856 Brilliant proof 4.00
	79. 1857 Brilliant proof. Rare 4.00
	80. 1857 Unc. .35
	81. 1858 Proof. Rare 2.00
	82. 1858 Unc. .20



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VOL. XXXVIII

No 10

# THE NUMISMATIST

An Illustrated Monthly for Those Interested  
in Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

OCTOBER, 1925



FRANK G. DUFFIELD, EDITOR

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

BY

THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

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# THE NUMISMATIST

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## Descriptive List of Obsolete Paper Money.

By D. C. WISMER, Hatfield, Pa.

**PART I—Embracing the Circulating Notes Issued by State Banks, Private Banks, Bankers and Corporations.**

Abbreviations } R.—Right end illustration.  
                  } C.—Central illustration on note.  
                  } L.—Left end illustration.

(The publication of this list was begun June, 1922.)

### MARYLAND (Continued).

#### FREDERICKTOWN.

##### Fredericktown Branch Bank.

##### FROSTBURG.

##### Frostburg Bank.

350. \$1. C., female, cows, trees, etc., 1 at left. R., eagle, 1 above. L., ox, trees, etc., 1 above.
351. \$5. Train coming to the left, two men and steamboat on left, 5 at left. R., 5 above and below. L., female erect with sword and scales, FIVE below.
352. \$10. C., spread eagle with one foot on a shield, X at each side. R., Indian chief standing on a cliff, 10 above. L., two girls carrying bundles of grain, 10 above.
353. \$20. C., farmer seated on a bundle of grain, keg and grain cradle by him, two men cradling grain on left, two horses and loading hay on right, 20 at each side. R., female portrait, 20 below. L., female portrait, XX below.

##### GALESBURG.

##### Somerset and Worcestershire Bank.

354. \$1. Have no description.
355. \$2. Have no description.
356. \$3. Have no description.
357. \$5. Have no description.

##### GREENSBOROUGH.

##### Farmers and Merchants Bank.

358. \$1. C., ONE on 1 on a green die, small 1's and ONE's on a green die across bottom center. R., girl's portrait, 1 on die above. L., two horses frightened by approaching thunder storm, stream, and distant cows. August 15th, 1862.
359. \$1. Same as No. 358, with ONE on 1 and 1 1 on green back.



360. \$2. C., farmer with child and dog, sailor leaning against a capstan, anchor, boat, and distant ships, TWO 2 TWO on green die below. R., female seated leaning on a rock, basket of fruit at her side, 2 on die above. L., anchor, bales, and barrel, 2 on die above. August 15th, 1862. Green border.
361. \$3. C., eagle on top of mountain, 3 THREE 3 on three green dies. R., female portrait, 3 on die above. L., fattened steer, 3 on die above, small 3 on four corners, smaller 3's around border. August 15th, 1862.



No. 362.

362. \$5. C., portrait of Washington, milkmaid sitting, and cows at right, two females sitting at left. R., portrait of Andrew Jackson, 5 on die above, FIVE below. L., portrait of Henry Clay, 5 on die above, FIVE below. FIVE in red.
363. \$5. Same as No. 362, except FIVE (showing white) on red scroll.
364. \$10. C., first type of reaping machine, drawn by two horses and operated by three men, one man on horse driving them. R., portrait of Henry Clay, 10 on die above. L., portrait of Andrew Jackson, 10 on die above. TEN in red.
365. \$10. Have no description.

Maryland and Delaware Railroad Company (Chartered March 10th, 1854).

#### HAGERSTOWN.

##### Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

366. \$2. Have no description.

##### Farmers and Millers Bank.

367. \$1. C., female seated on barrel beside a barrel, train and house in background, 1 on U. S. shield each side. Two men loading hay between signatures. R., half-length of female, ornamental 1 above and below. L., medallion head, ornamental 1 above and below.
368. \$1. Have no description.
369. \$2. C., three men and dog with drove of sheep, one man pushing a sheep into the water to make it cross the stream, buildings in background, 2 on U. S. shield at each side, eagle between signatures. L., woman drawing water from a well, TWO above.
370. \$5. C., woman seated, holding infant in her arms, sheaves, and building in background, FIVE on medallion head each side, dog's head between signatures. R., Justice standing, FIVE above and below. L., 5 on medallion head, 5 above and below. Sept. 10th, 1840.
371. \$10. Have no description.

##### Franklin Railroad Company.

372. 50c. C., farm scene, primitive railroad, train going left, 50 CENTS on die each side. R., Justice standing. L., ship above, child asleep below. Payable at the Hagerstown Bank.



373. \$1. C., river, bridge, and buildings, ONE at right, 1 on die at left. R., Ceres seated, eagle on the ground, Neptune below. L., Indian seated on the ground, August 24, 1840.

#### Hagerstown Bank.

374. \$1. C., female standing holding sickle and bundle of wheat, beside plow and harrow, 1 on die at left. R., ONE DOLLAR across. L., MARYLAND across. 2, Oct., 1814.
375. \$1. C., village, bridge, and stream.
376. \$1. C., banking house, 1 each side, eagle below. R., four cupids raising column upon pedestal, on which is the word ONE. L., two females, 1 above and below.
377. \$2. Have no description.
378. \$3. Have no description.
379. \$5. C., two females in clouds holding horn of plenty and implements, 5 at each side. R., 5 on medallion head, 5 above and below. L., same as right.
380. \$10. C., four cherubs, basket of grapes, grain and houses, 10 on medallion head each side. R., full-length female with sickle and grain, X below. L., TEN on medallion head, X above, 10 below.
381. \$10. Have no description.
382. \$20. C., two females seated, one pointing to distant ship, medallion head each side. R., cattle and sheep, 20 above and below. L., female holding child, 20 above and below.
383. \$20. Have no description.
384. \$50. C., three cherubs, grain spade and boat, medallion head each side. R., female holding rake, 50 above and below. L., square portrait of Washington, 50 above and below.
385. \$50. Have no description.
386. \$100. C., female seated on rocks, eagle and shield, ships in distance, 100 on medallion head each side. R., Roman Senator, 100 above and below. L., female, grain and sickle, 100 above and below.

#### Hagerstown Savings Bank.

387. \$1. C., boy whittling under a tree, child lying down, cows, sheep, etc., 1 each side, ONE DOLLAR on ONE below. R., girl seated with flowers and fruit at her feet, 1 above. L., two children, ONE on 1 above.
388. \$2. C., female portrait, TWO DOLLARS on TWO below. R., man with arm full of corn, TWO above. L., man, two horses drinking at trough, female with pails, poultry, farmhouse, etc., 2 above and below.
389. \$5. C., FIVE DOLLARS across large V. R., portrait of a mechanic, 5 above. L., two females leaning toward a beehive, 5 above.
390. \$10. C., American flag over a shield, white family on the right, Indian family on the left. R., female reaper kneeling, 10 above. L., oval portrait of Washington, X above.
391. \$20. C., drove of cattle. R., a woodcutter, 20 above. L., 20 above, XX below.

#### Metropolitan Railroad Company (Chartered May 5th, 1853).

##### Valley Bank (Organized 1848).

392. \$5. C., Hope seated on an anchor, distant ship in a storm. FIVE in slate. R., Venus and Mars, ornamental 5, 5 on die above. L., female on shield, representing Justice and Commerce, female with pole and cap seated resting arm in shield on left, eagle on right, FIVE below, 5 on die below.
393. \$5. Same as No. 392, has FIVE in red.
394. \$10. C., female seated, with sickle and hank of flax, sheaf, cornucopia and distant steamboat, 10 on die at right, TEN in slate. R., Minerva, standing holding spear, globe at her side, 10 on die above. L., man standing holding rake and sheaf of wheat, female seated, with arm resting on a pail, X below.
395. \$10. Same as No. 394, with TEN in red.



396. \$20. C., female seated, holding pole and cap, and quill pen, barrels, cornucopia, etc., 20 on die at left, safe, dog, and key between signatures. R., 20 on die above and below. L., two young men carrying a woman, scattering flowers, XX below. TWENTY in slate and in red.

**Washington County Bank, Branch.**

**HAVRE DE GRACE.**

**Havre de Grace Bank.**

397. \$1. C., ONE on large 1, Ceres at right with scales and cornucopia, Minerva seated at left with spear and caduceus, 1 on die each side, female seated with sickle and sheaf between signatures, ONE in slate. R., female seated holding sickle, sheaf, cornucopia, etc., ONE above and below. L., same as No. 396. ONE above and below.
398. \$2. C., 2 on a die, woman seated right holding pail, man sitting on left holding rake, ornamental 2 at each side, ship between signatures, TWO in slate. R., and L., female portrait below, 2 on die above.
399. \$5. C., ornamental 5, in which is a cupid, female seated on right, holding distaff, female seated on left holding sword and scales, cupid on each side, ornamental 5 on which are four cupids, one holding a caduceus at each side, cupid in ornamental V between signatures, FIVE outlined in small FIVE's. R. and L., ornamental 5, composed partly of a cornucopia, fasces, eagle, a female, and containing a small portrait of Washington, FIVE above and below.

**Potomac Savings Fund.**

400. 25c. C., three boats, one sailboat and a raft on a river, town and hills in distance, 25 on die at each side. R. and L., the village blacksmith and his daughter, in an oval, 25 on square die above.

**MILLINGTON.**

**Commercial Bank of Millington.**

401. \$5. C., farmers harvesting grain with sickles, others gathering it, buildings in background. V on die at right, 5 on die at left. R., female figure, FIVE above. L., FIVE above.
402. \$5. C., Neptune and Venus on a shell drawn by sea horses, 5 on die at each side, steamship between signatures. R., two sailboats and small passenger steamboat on canal, building and people on banks, V on die above and below. L., FIVE across. Written date, Oct. 25th, 1839.
403. \$10. C., female seated by the sea with pen and scroll, Mercury (cupid) in air offering money bag to her, Neptune in chariot with sea horses in background, 10 on square die each side. R., medallion head, 10 above, X below. L., medallion head, X above, 10 below.

**PATAPSCO.**

**Patapsco Savings Bank.**

404. \$ $\frac{3}{8}$ . Have no description.
405. \$ $\frac{1}{4}$ . Have no description.
406. \$1. Have no description.
407. \$2. Have no description.

**PORT DEPOSIT.**

**Cecil Bank.**

408. \$5. C., female kneeling and holding shield, boxes, bales, etc., 5 at each side. R., female seated holding horn of plenty, FIVE above and below. L., female erect, holding sword, FIVE below.



409. \$10. C., two farmers, one holding sheaf, the other holding a scythe, men reaping at left, 10 at left. R., female seated holding Liberty cap, leaning on shield, 10 above. L., female standing with scales, eagle, etc., TEN above, 10 below.
410. \$20. C., female seated on a bale, female reclining on the left holding a telescope, steamship and vessel in distance. R., oval portrait of Washington, 20 above, TWENTY below. L., Indian on a cliff, with bow and arrow, 20 below.
411. \$50. C., milkmaid with a stool, cows, etc. R., female portrait, 50 above. L., farmer drinking, 50 below.
412. \$100. C., milkmaid with stool, cows, sheep, etc. R., female holding flowers, 100 above. L., farmer holding scythe, village in distance, 100 above.

#### Susquehanna Bank.

413. \$1. C., eagle surrounded by a group of females representing the arts, 1 on die at each side, four horses hitched to conestoga wagon between signatures. R., portrait of Franklin, towboat on canal above, 1 below. L., male portrait, primitive train above, 1 below.
414. \$2. C., two females sitting, one with distaff spinning thread, the other holding a scroll; bridge, buildings and vessels in distance. R., portrait of a boy, 2 above and below. L., portrait of a girl, 2 above and below.
415. \$3. C., portrait of Alexander Hamilton, eagle with U. S. shield, arrows, and olive branch at each side, steamboat between signatures. R., female seated with scroll, 3 above and below. L., blacksmith seated with sledge, 3 above and below.
416. \$5. C., two females, one seated, the other kneeling by her side, U. S. shield, etc., 5 on die each side. R., female seated with distaff spinning, 5 above and below. L., female standing with rake and pitcher, 5 above and below. Written date, May 24, 1837. No. 19.
417. \$10. C., primitive train, with one car loaded with passengers, 10 on die at each side, steamboat between signatures. R., eagle with U. S. shield, arrows and olive branch, TEN above and below. L., TEN across.

#### Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company.

418. \$1. C., group of females. R., portrait of Franklin. L., portrait and engine.
- 418a. \$1. C., man plowing with four oxen hitched to plow, mountains in distance, 1 on die each side. R., CECIL ONE COUNTY on die across. L., HARFORD ONE COUNTY on die across. No. 149. 1, Jan'y 1818.
419. \$3. C., portrait between two flying eagles. R., female seated. L., value and blacksmith.
420. \$5. Same vignettes and dies as No. 416.
- 420a. \$5. C., sailboat passing under a large arch bridge, V on die at right, V at left. R. and L., same as No. 418a. No. 288. Apr. 2, 1816.

The two foregoing notes were engraved by Rich. Harrison Sc. and printed by C. P. Harrison, Phila., Pa. Rare notes.

- 420b. \$5. C., ship at wharf, steamboat on river, and bridge. 5 each side, female bust below. R., FIVE across. L., portrait of Franklin, 5 above and below. Aug. 17, 1833.
421. \$10. Same vignette and dies as No. 417.
- 421a. \$10. C., three females seated, shield in front, ship in background, 10 on die each side. R., TEN across. L., man standing beside ox and plow. TEN above and below. 1, July 1832.

#### PRINCESS ANNE.

#### Bank of Somerset.

(United States Government lost \$62,420.36 through the failure of this bank).



422. \$2. C., male figure kneeling by tree at water's edge, TWO on die at each side, 2 on die between signatures. R., TWO DOLLARS across. L., MARYLAND across. 15th April, 1815.



No. 423.

423. \$5. C., front view of building (probably bank), V on die at right, 5 on die at left. R., MARYLAND across. L., FIVE across. 18th May, 1814.
424. \$20. Very similar to preceding, No. 423, except figures and words denoting denomination. 18th May, 1811.

#### Eastern Shore Railroad Company.

425. \$20. C., primitive railroad train going left, locomotive, tender, and three passenger coaches, XX on a die at left. R., Washington standing in military costume, sword at his side and hat in hand, U. S. shield behind him, TWENTY above. L., portrait of Washington in square frame, 20 above and below.
- 425a. \$50. C., man shearing a sheep, two men washing sheep in background, 50 on die each side. R., MARYLAND across. L., FIFTY across. May 17th, 1811.
426. \$1. C., two females holding pole and cap and fasces, bust of female between signatures. R., bust of female, 1 on U. S. shield above. L., head of female, 1 on U. S. shield above. March 4th, 1848.
427. \$1. C., U. S. shield, female and three children on the right side, Indian, squaw and child on the left side, old-style locomotive between signatures. R., female seated, 1 on die above. L., Justice with scales, 1 ONE above, ONE below.

#### SALISBURY.

##### Bank of Salisbury.

- 427a. \$1. C., the village blacksmith and his daughter, 1 on medallion head each side, primitive train between signatures. R., Roman Senator holding tablet, ONE above, 1 below. L., female seated holding child, ONE above and below.
428. \$2. Same as No. 426, except the denomination.
429. \$2. C., female seated holding pole and cap, two cherubs, one painting a posture on an easel, ship's rigging and train in background, female swimming between signatures. R., Justice seated in ornamental figure 2, 2 on die above. L., female seated feeding an eagle from a goblet, the eagle resting on U. S. flag, ship in background, TWO above and below.
430. \$5. C., two cherubs embracing in ornamental V, 5 at left, old-style locomotive between signatures. R., portrait of Zachary Taylor, 5 on die above. L., 5 above and below. March 4, 1848.

##### Somerset and Worcester Savings Bank.

431. \$1. C., ONE in green label, above shepherd, portrait of Franklin.
432. \$2. Have no description.
433. \$3. C., female seated holding a bundle of grain, blacksmith working at a wheelbarrow, another blacksmith standing by, 3 on a

die at left. R., female smelling a flower, 3 on die above. L., girl's head above, 3 on die below. THREE on green label. Nov. 1st, 1862. 3 3 3 on a green back.

434. \$5. C., two cows in a stream, a sheep on the bank, V at each side. R., a cooper at work on a barrel, 5 on a die above. L., female with sickle and grain, 5 on die above. FIVE in green label. Nov. 1st, 1862. 5 on a green back.



No. 433.

#### SNOW HILL.

Snow Hill Bank.

#### UPPER MARLBORO.

Planters Bank.

#### WESTERNPORT.

Clinton Bank.

435. \$5. C., passenger train going left, bridge and factory buildings on right. R., State arms, 5 on die above, FIVE on die below. L., male portrait, 5 on die above. FIVE in red label.
436. \$5. Same as No. 435, with die on upper left corner printed in red and FIVE outlined in red lathework covering face of note.

#### WESTMINSTER.

Bank of Westminster.

437. \$1. C., 1 on die at each side at top. R., ONE DOLLAR across. L., ONE across.
438. \$5. Ceres seated beside milestone holding cornucopia, milestone marked "28 miles to B.", conestoga wagon with 5 horses attached, single file, buildings in background, 5 on die each side, V on die below. R., FIVE DOLLARS across. L., FIVE across.
439. \$5. C., female seated in front of milestone, milestone marked "28 miles to Bal.," four horses attached to stage coach at right, six horses drawing a conestoga wagon at left, Westminster in background, child's head between signatures. R., female at spinning-wheel, FIVE above and below. L., half-length of female with trident, bale and barrel, 5 above and below.
440. \$5. C., men on horses, and dogs in chase of fox. R., female Indian in forest, 5 above. L., Indian kneeling on a rock with drawn bow, FIVE below.
441. \$10. C., interior of a blacksmith shop, blacksmith making a horse-shoe, man standing in the door, man shoeing a horse outside, 10 at right. R., female holding a horn of plenty filled with flowers, TEN below. L., female portrait in oval, 10 above and below.
442. \$10. Have no description.



443. \$20. C., female standing with hands on horn of plenty, milestone on the left, 20 at each side. R., medallion head. L., medallion head, 20 above and below.
444. \$50. C., female with sickle in her hand, milestone on which is "28 miles to B.," 50 at each side. R., 50 above. L., 50 above and below.

#### Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Carroll County.

445. \$5. C., woman and boy, girl running to meet man with a rake, 5 at each side. R., male portrait below. L., FIVE across.
446. \$5. C., milkmaid seated, pail, cows, etc., 5 at right. R., female portrait, FIVE above and below. L., portrait of Franklin, 5 above and below.
447. \$10. C., man on horse, and two farmers in field of grain. R., oval portrait of Washington, X above, TEN below. L., woman at a well, TEN above.
448. \$20. C., drove of cattle. R., oval portrait of Fillmore, 20 on medallion head above. L., oval portrait of Washington, 20 above, TWENTY below.
449. \$50. C., man plowing with two horses. R., brig under sail, 50 above. L., portrait of two men, 50 above, FIFTY below.
450. \$100. R., female scattering flowers, 100 above. L., half-length of milkmaid, 100 above. ONE HUNDRED across both ends.

#### Westminster Bank.

451. \$10. Letter N in No. for number of note imperfect. A counterfeit of the period of this note about 1840 has a perfect N in No. for number.

#### WILLIAMSPORT.

##### Conococheague Bank.

##### Washington County Bank (Parent Bank).

452. \$1. Have no description.
453. \$5. C., female and cherub seated on a plow, factory and men reaping in distance, canal boat on right, train on left. R., square portrait of Washington, 5 above and below. L., spread eagle on a shield, 5 above and below.
454. \$10. C., oval portrait of Washington, surmounted by an eagle, female standing on the right, female seated on the left. R., female holding a sheaf, dog by her side, TEN above and below. L., female holding sword and scales, TEN above and below.
455. \$20. C., Washington Crossing the Delaware, 20 at each side. R., blacksmith standing by an anvil. L., two females, one seated, the other standing.
456. \$50. C., female seated at a table reading, mill, water, etc., in distance, 50 at each side. R., full-length portrait of Washington in citizens' clothes. L., FIFTY across.

#### WORCESTER.

##### Snow Hill Bank.

##### LOCATION UNKNOWN.

Farmers Bank of Worcester and Somerset (Organized 1811).

Merchants Mutual Exchange and Banking Company.

Somerset and Worcester Bank (Parent Bank).

Planters Bank of Prince George County.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

# Proceedings of the Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association

HELD AT

**Detroit, Mich., August 21 to 27, 1925.**

## FIRST SESSION, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24.

The first session of the 1925 Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association was called to order by President Wormser at 10.30 A. M. in the Henry II Room of the Statler Hotel, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Hoare—It is my privilege and pleasure this morning, while the sun is shining so brightly, to welcome the American Numismatic Association Convention for 1925. It is to be hoped that each and every one will taste to its full in Detroit the Beautiful the heartiest good fellowship that can be enjoyed. I am sure everyone in this convention is going to do his very best, that the influence and good resulting will be beneficial not only to Detroit but to the whole United States, to Canada and abroad. You will find that the "baby club" can make one splash, if not a big wave. It is a lusty youngster.

It has come to my mind this morning that the one thing that goes farthest toward making life worth while is the pleasant smile.

The thing that goes the farthest  
Toward making life worth while,  
That costs the least, and does the most,  
Is just a pleasant smile.

The smile that bubbles from the heart  
To greet the fellow man,  
And cast away that cloud of gloom  
And coax the sun again.

It's full of worth and goodness,  
With many a kindness blent;  
It's worth a million dollars,  
And it doesn't cost a cent.

We had hoped to have Mayor Smith with us this morning, to welcome the convention to this city, but something has come up at the last minute to prevent it. We hope, however, later in the sessions, to enjoy this privilege. It is not fair to take up your time with a lengthy talk, but in passing I wish to say that it is not necessary that there be a convention in Detroit for us to welcome the members of the A. N. A. Any time anyone happens to be in this vicinity or this city he will find the glad hand of fellowship extended, a good luncheon, a pleasant smile of welcome, and a God-speed on his journey. We hope you will all avail yourself of this.

President Wormser—It is with a spirit of great happiness that we accept the kind words of Mr. Hoare and we are very glad to be here. We have already tasted some of the wonderful happiness of knowing that we are going to have a rousing convention. We are here in goodly numbers, and, as usual on our annual pilgrimage, we hope to bring good to our "baby club"—a lusty child, by the way. We are proud to be entertained by this Club. It is an inspiration to all of us assembled here. I think we are all agreed that this is going to be a wonderful 1925 convention. To us of the A. N. A., Detroit has a particular significance as a convention city. I have done a little research work and I find we had a convention here in the infancy of the A. N. A., indeed, when this Association was in its earliest infancy, 1894. I have made a few notes on this. The attendance at that convention was 14 members. Thirty-one years ago, August 24 was the second day of the convention, which was held August 23 and 24, 1894. At that time there already was a Detroit society, organized the year before, and it was the first convention at which an exhibit was held. Statistics show there were 10,000 coins, valued at \$75,000. Six cases were filled, and the exhibition called out a large number of interested people, several papers were read and a number of members were added to the organization, some of which are still



in our ranks. Papers were prepared by Mr. Wismer, on "Aluminum for Minor Coins"; L. B. Tuthill, on "Confederate Treasury Notes"; A. G. Heaton, on "Auction Sales," and W. C. Stone, on "The Numismatic Library."

I quote from the account of the convention published in THE NUMISMATIST: "We could have had a three-days convention just as well." The excursion of the convention went to St. Clair Flats on the steamship Darius Cole—26 people and a baby—and returned on the steamer Greyhound. The convention report pointed with pride to some of the glories of Detroit—a population of 300,000, bank deposits of \$56,000,000, against today's of \$533,000,000. Today the auto production is \$1,460,000,000. At that convention there was reported a membership total of 191 and a treasury balance of \$276.97. It is not so bad to have such reminiscences of the past, for these lessons in history mean much to us. They are the background of our present advancement, and inspiration to greater things. From this you can see that Detroit is early in our history. We know we are going to have a wonderful time as guests of the Detroit Club and their wonderful city. Is it in order to call for a rising vote of thanks to the Detroit Club for its hearty and inspiring welcome? All rise.

President Wormser—I now call to order the 1925 convention of the A. N. A. The first business on hand, is, I believe, the reading of the minutes of the last convention, but as these have been printed in THE NUMISMATIST for October, 1925, may I suggest that we dispense with their reading? (This was done and the minutes of 1924 Convention dispensed with.)

President Wormser—Next in order, I believe, is the announcement of committees appointed to take charge of the work in the A. N. A. at present and in charge of the work at the convention.

Committee on Credentials—Harry T. Wilson, chairman; A. H. Plumb and H. Hudson. Everyone holding proxies will please turn them in so Mr. Wilson can know how many votes each man is entitled to. Also, be sure that the proxies are in order. Just fill in your name on the proxies.

Committee on Elections—Edward T. Newell, chairman; Julius Gutttag, A. A. Grinnell, Wallace Cathcart and J. W. Horner.

Committee on Papers to be Read at Convention—Charles Markus, chairman; Harvey L. Hansen, Howland Wood, D. C. Wismer and Edward C. Page.

Committee on Nominations—Dr. J. M. Henderson, chairman; B. Max Mehl and F. C. C. Boyd.

Committee on Resolutions—George A. Gillette, chairman; Charles H. Fisher, H. A. Sternberg, L. A. Renaud and George H. Blake.

I have also appointed during the year a Committee on Literary Award—Nelson T. Thorson, F. C. C. Boyd and Dr. George P. French.

Committee on Award for Best Exhibit—H. H. Yawger, chairman; T. W. Voetter and J. A. Montgomery.

Publicity Committee—Alden Scott Boyer, chairman; Farran Zerbe, A. C. Hutchinson, Charles H. Fisher and Elmer S. Sears.

Publication Committee—A. H. Yoder, chairman; B. Max Mehl and R. E. Davis.

We have to appoint a committee to audit the reports of the General Secretary and the Treasurer, and I propose to call on Judson Brenner, John H. Snow and Foster Lardner.

I would like to hear from the Chairman of the Board of Governors on the committee to audit the books of the Business Manager of THE NUMISMATIST.

Mr. Yawger—I appoint Mr. Robertson and Mr. Langenheim.

Reports of officers were then called for.

## Annual Report of the General Secretary for the Year Ending Aug. 20, 1925.

To the President and Members of the American Numismatic Association:

### MEMBERSHIP.

Active Members . . . . .	929
Life Members . . . . .	17
Honorary Members . . . . .	7
Corporate Members . . . . .	8
Branch Societies . . . . .	9

Total Membership, all classes, as of August 20, 1925 . . . . . 970

Members admitted during the year:	
Active . . . . .	156
Corporate . . . . .	1
Branch . . . . .	1
Reinstated:	
Active . . . . .	3
Branch . . . . .	1
Total . . . . .	162
Loss for the year:	
Active members delinquent . . . . .	66
Corporate delinquent . . . . .	1
By resignation . . . . .	21
By death . . . . .	21
Total . . . . .	109
Applications pending . . . . .	30
Total increase for the year . . . . .	53

According to the above, I take great pleasure in reporting 1000 members. By adding the prospective members to our total membership there are an even 1000.

The New York Junior Numismatic Club joined our ranks as a Branch Society. Also the Omaha Public Library became a Corporate Member. Both admitted during the year.

#### FINANCIAL REPORT.

Receipts—Paid to	The Numismatist.	The Treasurer.
September, 1924 . . . . .	\$21.00	\$26.00
October, 1924 . . . . .	8.00	4.00
November, 1924 . . . . .	16.00	8.00
December, 1924 . . . . .	927.00	481.50
January, 1925 . . . . .	382.00	209.00
February, 1925 . . . . .	96.00	50.00
March, 1925 . . . . .	80.00	47.00
April, 1925 . . . . .	94.00	51.00
May, 1925 . . . . .	111.00	61.50
June, 1925 . . . . .	62.50	36.50
July, 1925 . . . . .	26.00	19.00
August, 1925 . . . . .	8.00	6.00
	<b>\$1831.50</b>	
Total interest on bank balance . . . . .		\$2.29
Interest account of L. M. F. bonds . . . . .		36.10
From J. M. Swanson—sale of 1923 bars . . . . .		24.50
From The Numismatist, account of The Wormser Medals . . . . .		75.00
		<b>\$1137.39</b>
Treas. balance credited to Secretary's 1924 report . . . . .		85.95
Balance on hand as per Voucher Record Aug. 20, 1924 . . . . .		336.29
		<b>\$1559.63</b>

#### Disbursements.

Printing . . . . .	\$239.76
Stationery . . . . .	41.21
Postage . . . . .	118.66
Express and freight charges . . . . .	8.95
Secretary's services . . . . .	125.00
Stenographer at Cleveland Convention . . . . .	125.35
Life Members' subscriptions to The Numismatist . . . . .	34.00
Foreign library subscriptions to The Numismatist . . . . .	26.00
Cleveland and Detroit bars . . . . .	40.00
Exchange . . . . .	4.35
Warren Press, addressing envelopes . . . . .	6.00
Warren Press, membership list typewritten . . . . .	6.75
Binding two volumes of The Numismatist . . . . .	7.00



Repairs on show cases and crates .....	28.00	
Safety deposit box for treasurer .....	3.00	
Borrowed from The Numismatist .....	82.00	
Cutting stencils .....	4.05	
		<u>\$900.08</u>

Cash balance on hand as per Voucher record August 20, 1925.... \$659.55

Respectfully submitted,  
HARRY T. WILSON, General Secretary.

Moved, seconded and carried that we accept this report with thanks, subject to the approval of the Committee on Audit, to whom it will be passed.  
Motion carried.

### Report of Treasurer of the American Numismatic Association, Year Ending August 21, 1925.

#### Receipts.

August 22, 1924, balance on hand ..... \$422.24  
Received from General Secretary H. T. Wilson:

September, 1924, collections .....	\$26.00	
October, 1924, collections .....	4.00	
November, 1924, collections .....	8.00	
December, 1924, collections .....	481.50	
January, 1925, collections .....	209.00	
February, 1925, collections .....	50.00	
March, 1925, collections .....	47.00	
April, 1925, collections .....	51.00	
May, 1925, collections .....	61.50	
June, 1925, collections .....	36.50	
July, 1925, collections .....	19.00	993.50

#### Interest on Bank Balances:

October, 1924 .....	\$ .27	
February, 1925 .....	.33	
March, 1925 .....	.33	
April, 1925 .....	.38	
May, 1925 .....	.38	
June, 1925 .....	.60	2.29
From J. M. Swanson for sale of 1923 bars .....		24.50
Coupons from U. S. Bonds .....	\$18.02	
Coupons from U. S. Bonds .....	18.08	36.10

Subscription from Numismatist for Wormser medal .. 75.00  
\$1553.63

#### Disbursements.

Vouchers paid, Nos. 1 to 31, inclusive ..... 866.08  
\$687.55  
Balance in Life Membership Fund ..... 4.05

Balance on deposit with N. J. Title Guarantee & Trust Co., Bergen  
Branch, Jersey City, N. J. .... \$691.60

GEORGE H. BLAKE, Treasurer.

#### Reconciliation.

Balance Treasurer's report . . . . . \$687.55  
To be credited (Dep. in transit) . . . . . 6.00

\$693.55  
Voucher issued (in transit) . . . . . 34.00

\$659.55  
Agreeing with Secretary's report.

Moved, seconded and carried that we accept this report with thanks, subject to the approval of the Committee on Audit, to whom it will be turned over.

President Wormser—I wish to apologize for neglecting to adhere to our customary order of business. It should first have been in order to make certain activities the special order of business for certain times. In accordance with the Constitution, in addition to the nominations heretofore received by the Committee on Nominations, it should be stated that any additional nomination may be submitted on the second day of the convention, provided, of course, it is acceptable to the person so nominated. This would be Tuesday, the second business day of this convention. Therefore, this will be set as the special order of business for 11.45 A. M. tomorrow. Also, the polls for the election of officers will close on the third day of the convention at a time agreed upon. We generally set 12 o'clock of the third day (Wednesday) as the time for our annual election of officers.

Moved, seconded and carried that this be the regular order of business for Tuesday at 11.45 and Wednesday at noon.

### Report of the Business Manager of The Numismatist.

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Governors:

#### RECEIPTS.

From subscriptions . . . . .	\$2214.05
From advertisements . . . . .	1582.04
From sale of back numbers, extra copies, etc. . . . .	190.77
From sale of used cuts . . . . .	1.75
From contributions . . . . .	70.00
Total receipts . . . . .	\$4058.61
Balance on hand at last report . . . . .	1473.96
Total . . . . .	\$5532.57

#### EXPENSES.

For cuts for illustrations . . . . .	\$490.90
For printing The Numismatist . . . . .	1661.09
For mailing envelopes for The Numismatist . . . . .	70.90
For mailing and addressing The Numismatist . . . . .	60.00
For postage on The Numismatist . . . . .	86.99
For salary of editor and business manager . . . . .	1075.00
For office postage of editor and business manager . . . . .	66.11
For photos, drawings and photo supplies . . . . .	24.09
For filing cabinet . . . . .	4.50
For billing cards . . . . .	2.50
For envelopes . . . . .	5.50
For large envelopes . . . . .	.61
For heavy wrapping paper . . . . .	1.00
For notices to subscribers . . . . .	1.00
For expressage . . . . .	3.53
For affidavits . . . . .	.75
For rubber stamps . . . . .	1.05
For copy of Postal Guide . . . . .	1.00
For printing for American Numismatic Society . . . . .	3.00
For contribution to Wormser Medal Fund . . . . .	75.00
For advertisement in Membership List booklet . . . . .	10.00
For miscellaneous small items of stationery—rubber bands, copy paper, index cards, paste, twine . . . . .	3.60
	<hr/>
	\$3648.12
	<hr/>
	\$1884.45
Error in bill, not yet paid . . . . .	1.00
	<hr/>
Balance on hand, July 31, 1925 . . . . .	\$1885.45

Respectfully submitted,  
F. G. DUFFIELD.



Moved, seconded and carried that this report be accepted with thanks, subject to the approval of the Audit Committee, to whom it was turned over.

The report of the Librarian and Curator was called for and Mr. Bauer stated he was surprised that this report has not been received, as he had been informed it was prepared and in the mail, but it has not been received as yet. However, he doubted if the Librarian had very much to report and that there were very few contributions and not much interest had been shown.

President Wormser—This report will come later. However, as they do not take any interest in the A. N. A. collection, perhaps it will be well to dismiss the matter.

Moved, seconded and carried that this report, when received, be turned over to THE NUMISMATIST for publication.

#### Report of the Chairman of the Board of Governors.

Mr. President and Members of the American Numismatic Association:

This is the fourth time I have had the honor to make a report as Chairman of the Board of Governors, and I should think you would be tired of hearing my sing-song and fire me.

I cannot express how pleased I am that we now have 1000 members—our goal set several years ago. It has been a tough, hard job, and I wish to thank you all for your efforts in securing new members, and the only thing to do now is to raise our goal to 1500 members.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at the Cleveland Convention last year, that THE NUMISMATIST be sent for at least one year to such foreign institutions or societies, not exceeding 15 in number, as the Board of Governors may select, and that the expense thereof be appropriated from the general funds of the Association, I wish to report that we are now sending THE NUMISMATIST to 14 institutions, the subscription price of \$2.00 per annum being paid to THE NUMISMATIST from the funds of the A. N. A. I would recommend that we continue sending THE NUMISMATIST for another year to these 14 foreign institutions.

After considerable correspondence and several meetings with President Wormser, a set of conditions was drawn up for the award of prizes to be given for the best article published in THE NUMISMATIST during the year preceding the Convention and for the best exhibit of numismatic material made at conventions. These conditions were published in the May, 1925, issue of THE NUMISMATIST. I sincerely hope the conditions as drawn up will work out satisfactorily. If any member has any suggestions to offer that will better the conditions as now drawn up, they will be gratefully received.

At the Montreal Convention in 1923, a resolution was made that the A. N. A. should provide a medal for the best exhibit and best article published in the official magazine. The matter was referred to the Board of Governors. No action on this has been taken by the Board, principally on account of the expense, for the cost of a medal worthy of the A. N. A. would, I am afraid, be too expensive, but it would seem as though the Association should make some award and not depend on the generosity of members to donate the prize, as has been done for the past two years by Mr. Julius Guttag.

Having had in mind for some time, or since the funds of THE NUMISMATIST have been in shape to give it thought, as to whether the salary paid our Business Manager of THE NUMISMATIST was compensation enough for the time given and work performed, I took the matter up with the other members of the Board, suggesting that the salary be increased from \$900 per annum to \$1200 per annum, to commence January 1st, 1925, and the replies were unanimous that such action be taken. Accordingly, the salary of our Business Manager was increased as above, and, I might add, he earns and deserves every cent of it.

With reference to the Membership List to be published by the A. N. A. About the first of this year notices were inserted in THE NUMISMATIST requesting all dealers to send in their advertisements. The response to these notices were not as good as desired, so a personal letter was written to all the dealers in the United States and foreign dealers, and the response was excellent, and I am pleased to report that the advertisements amount now to about \$260. The cost probably will not exceed between \$150 to \$175 and I hope to be able to turn over to the A. N. A. a profit instead of a deficit.

All the advertising and other data that had been compiled at considerable



time and labor, was mailed to Mr. Duffield on July 10th. On July 16th Mr. Duffield sent all copy arranged in correct form to the printer, and now comes the sad part; I regret being obliged to tell you that the package was not received by the printer, evidently having been lost in transit. To say the least, this put us in a rather bad hole, necessitating writing the advertisers for new copy, and get new copy for the other data, etc., but I am pleased to tell you all this has been accomplished. The Membership List would have been mailed out about August 10th, but through this unfortunate occurrence it may be Sept. 15th before they will be sent out.

I will not touch on the reports of the other officers, as they speak for themselves, but I am more than pleased with the good report of our Treasurer, Mr. Blake, and the financial statement of *THE NUMISMATIST*.

The past year has taken more of my time and required more attention than any year since I have been an officer of the Association, and if it were not for the splendid support of my brother officers I might have been tempted to throw up the sponge; but when I think of the immense amount of work performed by President Wormser, our hard working General Secretary, Harry Wilson, and Business Manager, Frank Duffield, it makes me feel as though I were doing very little.

I trust all the actions taken and results accomplished will meet with your approval.

Thanking you for your kind attention,

H. H. YAWGER, Chairman of the Board of Governors.

President Wormser—You have heard the reading of this report. What is your pleasure? It has been regularly moved and seconded that the report of the Chairman of the Board of Governors be accepted, with thanks, and filed for publication with the other reports, and that portions of the report (official award medal and continuation of foreign exchange) be referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Motion carried and it is so ordered.

Mr. Cathcart—What has been the result and disposal of the foreign exchanges?

President Wormser—Several have been received and sent to the Librarian and reported in *THE NUMISMATIST* that such publications have been received.

#### President Wormser's Report.

President Wormser—I shall try at this time to say as little as possible on account of the advancing time. But I do want to say that it has been a great honor and pleasure, not only this year, but in preceding years, to have been chosen to be head of this great organization. I am sure I can truthfully say that we have a real working organization now, and the support we have received in all the efforts put forth has not only caused an increase in my own efforts but an increase in the efforts of the entire membership and all our officers. It has been most encouraging and inspiring to carry on the hard work (for at times it has been a little hard) with such backing. I am going to tell you about some of our achievements during the year, and also something about the program which we have for the future, and also a few points of interest to numismatists during the year, but as a good deal of time has been taken up by the reports of the officers, I shall not go into their details again. You have seen that from a financial and material standpoint the results have been most satisfactory. In point of membership numbers we have at last reached the goal of many years striving—1000 members. Fifteen hundred is the next stop. We have, happily, achieved the standing of an international organization and are no longer confined to national lines. And I want to take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation and thanks for the efforts of all the members and for their encouragement and help in bringing this to pass. I think we all voice a sentiment of deep gratitude to all those who have helped us along the way. I want to speak of literary contributions at this point. I should like to have more contributions along this line. I know we have many members with interesting collections, which, if they would write about them, would be a benefit and help to other members. I know we have many members whose attainments and powers make them capable of giving us something worth while in the way of literary contributions, and I urge it as their duty to send these offerings for publication in our magazine.



During the year I have had the privilege of a number of conferences with our Chairman of the Board, Mr. Yawger. He is a good team mate to work with. Unfortunately, during the past year I could not visit many of our associated clubs and societies, which was a matter of deepest regret to me. We are hoping that new clubs may be started in Los Angeles, Denver and Washington.

Among our activities of the past year was the observance of Coin Week. This work has been better systematized and help given by libraries, banks, mercantile establishments, schools and museums, and our members who were glad to help us and found the work interesting were brought closely together in our common effort. We certainly succeeded in arousing popular interest and secured some desirable publicity, also a number of new applicants. Personally, I know of several valuable collectors who were discovered through this medium. Certainly Coin Week is instructive and profitable, and the public exhibit at Carnegie Museum, which Pittsburgh offers through the splendid work of the Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society, and the opening of the Byron Reed collection to public inspection, through the efforts of our Mr. Thorson, may be traced directly to the influence of Coin Week. Certainly Coin Week will develop a greater interest in collections, a greater cooperation between collectors and greater power and pleasure to our hobby.

A great deal of our time has been occupied with the Heath Memorial. We have every cause to be proud of ourselves in what has been done in the erection of this memorial, as it was accomplished only through the hard work of the committee and the enthusiastic and material cooperation and support of our membership.

Mr. King, the compiler of the Lincoln list, did some good work in issuing a new Lincoln medal to commemorate the publication of the list by THE NUMISMATIST. He assumed all expenses for this, and the surplus from the sale of the medals will be turned over to the A. N. A. for coin purchases. He deserves our unstinted thanks for the work he has done for us.

The past year has also brought us sorrow, in that several of our most loyal and valuable members have been called away. Some I might particularly mention as being constant workers for our Association, whose passing from our midst will be felt as a keen and irreparable loss. Those who have gone are: J. Wesley Ash, Schenectady, N. Y.; James L. Barkaloo, Spokane, Wash.; John A. Beck, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. Gertrude Goodman, San Francisco, Cal.; W. F. Greaney, San Francisco, Cal.; Honorary Member John W. Haseltine, Philadelphia, Pa.; Fred Joy, Boston, Mass.; William C. Lenzi, Norristown, Pa.; Albert F. Loizeau, Rochester, N. Y.; our loyal and faithful convention attendant, Moses Marcuson, Cleveland, Ohio; W. E. H. Merritt, Washington, D. C.; Honorary Member, The Chief Engraver of the Mint, George T. Morgan, Washington, D. C.; E. S. Norris, Sharon, Mass.; Henry B. Phillips, Berkeley, Cal.; Arthur C. Pressland, Detroit, Mich.; our faithful and efficient Librarian and Curator, Edw. D. Putnam, Rochester, N. Y.; John Robinson, Salem, Mass.; Herbert F. Soverel, Newark, N. J., and J. M. Tobias, New York City. I ask that you rise to pay solemn tribute to the memory of these beloved members. (This was done.)

During the past year the Government has again given our work a boost by issuing no less than four commemorative half dollars—The Stone Mountain, the Lexington, the Fort Vancouver, and the California Diamond Jubilee half dollars. I think it is a good thing for us to have these issues, because the public is apt to put these coins away and, by adding to such collections, a permanent interest may arise. I think this has been discussed and a difference of opinion shown, and undoubtedly it will come up for discussion later.

The New York Junior Numismatic Club has become an additional corporate member. This is right, for we should encourage young numismatists in all localities. Remember, that to make a real collector you must catch them young. The Cleveland Club is doing great work in the Cleveland schools. In Dundee, Ill., Mr. Sternberg is trying to do this and in New York, Mr. Guttag started a junior club, now in flourishing condition. The New York Numismatic Club invited the Junior Club to one of its meetings and the collections displayed by some of its members were most creditable and promising for future growth. We should emulate these places and encourage these clubs in all localities.



You will recall that at last year's convention, as well as at the Montreal convention, our member, Mr. Yoder, presented two valuable papers on the subject of the teaching of numismatics in schools, and the Cleveland convention voted to have a committee appointed to go thoroughly into this question. The Cleveland convention also authorized the appointment of a committee to consider the question of the issue of a guide to numismatics by the Association, of some kind or another, and the possible issue of a publicity pamphlet. It seemed to your President that the work of these two committees would overlap to such an extent that one committee would be in a better position to handle the combined questions, and for that reason your President appointed the so-called Committee on Publication, whose recommendations we will hear later on so that we can take some further action in this matter. Previous conventions also tried to provide some means for numismatic publicity, but our treasury did not seem to be in a sufficiently strong position to go very far with such plans.

Our Association is now in a good financial condition. We have a permanent capital investment in the bonds resulting from life memberships, so we have something to fall back on, and we could now entertain the idea of a publication by means of the funds of our annual revenues, and also that we advertise a little bit, either for *THE NUMISMATIST* or for the Association and new members in general. Probably the coming year we shall do something along these lines. A difference of opinion prevails on this, and we shall take up this question later in our deliberations.

Perhaps among special features of the year has been the hearty cooperation with the authorities of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C. The mint collection is still the property of the Treasury Department. I have had a talk with Mr. Belote, curator of the Department of History. I have had a great deal of correspondence with him, which I do not think in order to read now, as nothing has as yet been decided, but we are corresponding and something will be evolved in the near future. There is also the old question of urging an increase in appropriations by Congress for the expansion of the national coin collection at the Smithsonian. These points are of great interest to you; first, some of the members might like to donate, or give for exhibition purposes, their collection or a part thereof. Another point under discussion was that some time our Association might build up a valuable coin collection, which, being the property of a national organization, should rest in Washington, the logical place for it. What we can do and what we think we should do is to loan this collection to the Institution on condition that it be exhibited there with the special label that it is on loan from the A. N. A. I hope this idea will appeal to you and that you will approve of it. I would recommend that the A. N. A. appoint a committee of three members, residents of Washington or vicinity, who at all times will be ready to cooperate with the Smithsonian Institution. I hereby make this a positive recommendation.

There is one numismatic incident which has come to my notice just recently and to which I wish to call your attention as it brings up a very strong point in favor of numismatic organizations in general.

There was recently held an auction sale by Mr. Elder, of New York City, of the George Steele Skillton collection of Central and South American coins and proclamation pieces, a special collection of note and which would have proved most valuable for numismatic research work. There is also about to be sold in Germany, by the firm of A. E. Cahn, the very fine collection of Renaissance medals gathered by Mr. Hans Muller, of Lebanon, Ky. Here were two special collections which, perhaps, had no special interest to the general collector, but the accessibility of which would have been invaluable to specialists in these fields. And yet, no one knew of these two collections and no one benefited by them except their owners, who lived and worked in retirement and without contact with other collecting friends. If they had belonged to an organization such as ours, their collections would have been a treasure not for the owners only but for all other interested collectors who might have had the enjoyment of inspecting and studying them. The chief point I want to make is that collectors be urged to join an organization such as ours. In this way much of value will not be lost, and many will be benefited thereby, instead of just the owners themselves. How much more valuable these collections would have been if others had had the pleasure of seeing them! It is a great pity that for a long



time these two collections were practically lost, one now sold and the other about to be disposed of. Collectors should be given a wider horizon by getting the opportunity to see the special collections of fellow collectors, and this can best be brought about by bringing them into the fold of the A. N. A.

These are some of the problems of the future, and some of the things we hope to accomplish during the coming year. For what has gone before, we ask your approval; for what is before us, our aims and what we hope to accomplish, we would like you to give your authority for. Just one additional word: I want to thank you, one and all, once more for the cooperation you have extended the officers of this organization during the past years, and for the cooperation we know we will receive this coming year and those to follow. Such things make for inspiration in our work and are deeply appreciated.

Vice-President Gravel took the chair.

Mr. Gravel—You have heard our President's address. What is your pleasure? (Moved, seconded and carried that this address be accepted with heartfelt thanks and that certain portions of it be referred to the Committee on Resolutions for publication in *THE NUMISMATIST*.)

President Wormser—Mr. Duffield has two resolutions to offer. There will be no discussion and they will be referred to the Resolutions Committee.

Mr. Duffield read the two following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of five members to recommend to this convention the class or series of coins the A. N. A. shall endeavor to bring together for its collection.

"Resolved, That when any money shall be donated to a fund for the purchase of coins for the A. N. A. collection, or when any money shall be appropriated for this purpose, the coins so purchased shall be along the lines recommended by the committee, if adopted by this convention."

"In view of the numerous commemorative coins authorized to be issued by the Congress of the United States within the last few years, and particularly within the past year, it seems fitting that the American Numismatic Association should place itself on record as to its position with such issues.

"The American Numismatic Association believes that the occasional issue of a coin commemorating the anniversary of some important happening or event in the United States history, of national interest or importance, is commendable and heartily approves of such issues. It does not, however, approve of issues of coins commemorating local historical events of less than national interest.

"The A. N. A. believes that Congress should not authorize the issue of such commemorative coins without some guarantee that the profit from their sale shall be devoted exclusively and entirely to the project or celebration for which the issue of coins is asked.

"The A. N. A. believes the total authorized issue of such coins should be considerably less than has been the custom. Of nearly every issue of commemorative coins struck within the past eight or ten years there has been an unsold remainder, most of which have been returned to the mint for melting, causing the Government additional expense which it should not be called on to bear.

"The A. N. A. also believes that some way could and should be found to compel the parties for whom the coins are struck to maintain the price at which they are first offered to the public."

President Wormser—It is a privilege to have Professor Page with us today, and as he has only a short time for doing so, we will hear his paper at this time. The paper is entitled "Numismatics in the Class Room." Professor Page is professor of history in the State Teachers' College, Dekalb, Ill.

Moved, second and carried that Mr. Page be thanked for his interesting paper and that it be published in *THE NUMISMATIST*.

(Mr. Page's paper will be published later.)

Mr. Hutchinson gave information as to the official photograph, boat tickets, etc.

Meeting adjourned.

## SECOND SESSION, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25.

Tuesday morning's session was called to order at 10 o'clock.

President Wormser—The meeting will now come to order. There are some routine matters on our program for this morning, but I would like to entertain a motion suspending the regular order of business, in order to listen to a paper prepared by Mr. Watson.

Moved, seconded and carried that this be done.

Mr. Markus introduced Mr. John G. Watson, of Detroit, Mich., by saying it gave him great pleasure to make this introduction and that he knew we would find his paper on "China and Its Bronze Coinage" both valuable and interesting.

President Wormser—You have heard the paper. What is your pleasure? Any discussion?

Mr. Bauer made a suggestion that as the R. N. A. had a collection of coins, in all probability some of them duplicating most of the coins mentioned in the paper, if this was found to be so, these photographs illustrating the paper could be used in *THE NUMISMATIST*. Mr. Watson thought this could probably be arranged.

President Wormser then put the motion and it was carried, as follows: That a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Watson for his interesting paper and that it be published in *THE NUMISMATIST*, together with photographs of the coins mentioned, if this could be arranged.

(Mr. Watson's paper will be published later.)

President Wormser—We will now resume the regular order of business, suspended for the reading of Mr. Watson's paper. We omitted yesterday to call for the reports of the District Secretaries, and we will remedy this at this time.

We have a communication from Mr. Kohler, District Secretary for New York, expressing regret that he is unable to be present and stating he knows this convention is going to be a success and that all the members will have a big time. He further said that numismatics is in a flourishing condition in New York and that new members are frequently added to the roll.

We have a communication from Mr. Sorenson, District Secretary for Iowa, saying that, while he has nothing of importance to report, he wishes to make the following suggestion: "During Coin Week activities I found it hard to induce editors of local papers to print short articles on numismatics. Each year I have prepared articles, but was given to understand that the editors think them too long. If this side of Coin Week activities is thought important, I would suggest that some expert writer prepare three or four short articles and copies be sent to District Secretaries and others, who are to try to get papers in their districts to print them. If you think this of value take it up at the convention."

President Wormser—I think it would be in order to refer this suggestion to the Publicity Committee, and it should take special note of the suggestion.

Moved, seconded and carried that this be done.

President Wormser—I have a brief letter from our old friend and ex-President, Mr. Carl Wurtzbach. He sends his kind regards to us all, and regrets that he will not be present. I am sure I voice the sentiments of us all when I express deep regret that we cannot have him with us at this time.

I also have a communication from Harvey L. Hanson, Secretary of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society. Mr. Hanson expresses his regret that none of their members can be present on account of the great distance to the meeting place, and points out also that the Pacific Coast is represented by its Honorary President, Mr. Zerbe.

I have received a telegram from S. Hudson Chapman, saying "Many happy memories of other conventions. I send my wishes for a most enjoyable, interesting and successful meeting."

I have also a communication from J. deLagerberg, sending sincere greetings to all members, old and new.

We have a communication from Louis Goodman, San Francisco, offering a suggestion "that the next convention be held a little further West. It would give some of the members living in the Pacific States an opportunity to attend; say some State that could be reached in two or three days; as it is it takes four to five days' travel each way, and with only two weeks vacation it can't be done. Also, there could be placed on exhibit by members



in these Western States numismatic material which no doubt would be interesting."

We have a communication from W. E. Trantum, "Kind regards and best wishes to all, etc."

I have had a letter from Mr. John E. Morse, saying: "Greetings to each and every one, and I am much disappointed that I can't be with you. I know how much I am missing."

We have a telegram from Mr. J. H. Rottner as follows: "Wishing you a successful and jolly convention. Regret cannot be there."

We have a letter from Mr. Reinhold Faelten, Boston, Mass., expressing his utmost regret that he cannot attend the convention and the hope and belief that it will be a worthy successor to those that have gone before.

We have a communication from Mr. Waldo C. Moore, expressing keen disappointment to miss the annual A. N. A. convention, as "attending the conventions has been one of the greatest if not the greatest pleasures of life, and it is a hard task for me to miss Detroit. Success to the convention. Regards to the fellowesses and the fellows."

President Wormser—Along the line of cooperation with museums and other numismatic institutions or those having these departments, I have a letter from the State Librarian of the Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Conn., which houses the famous Joseph C. Michelson collection of coins, medals, etc. He says:

"It is unnecessary for me to assure you of my interest in the objects of the Association. The Joseph C. Mitchelson collection of coins, medals, etc., so well known, is sufficient evidence of this. Some time I hope to have the Association meet here in Hartford with us, when the real gems and extent of the collection may be seen and enjoyed, and the provisions which have been made for the care and accessibility of this and other collections in the possession of our State Library will be seen and appreciated."

Mr. Markus—I have here a letter from A. H. Yoder, professor in the University of North Dakota, in which he says he knows we are going to have a good time, and is only too sorry that he cannot be with us at this convention.

President Wormser—Mr. Thorson, have you a report of the Committee on Literary Award?

Mr. Thorson—I have not yet had an opportunity to confer with the other members of the committee. I thought I ought to correspond with them before deciding and giving a report.

President Wormser—It could be held up and announced in THE NUMISMATIST.

Mr. Duffield—One condition of the award is that it must be announced on the last day of the Convention.

On account of the absence of the other two members of this committee and their consequent inability to act, the President appointed Messrs. Elmer S. Sears and F. D. Langenheim to complete the committee.

President Wormser—Has Mr. Markus a paper?

Mr. Markus—Yes.

President Wormser—Committee on Assistance to the Curator, Mr. Bauer and Mr. Gillette.

Mr. Bauer—There is not much to say. Very little material has been received except what our President sent us. He remembers us and our collection, but the other members do not seem to think of us. Mr. Lange tried to wake up the members through THE NUMISMATIST, but he had no response. That is all I have to report at present.

Mr. Gillette—We have a very nice museum in Rochester, and some very fine cases for exhibits, which are open to the public. Any exhibits we have will be published in THE NUMISMATIST. We are willing always to help.

President Wormser—Any separate room for the A. N. A.?

Mr. Gillette—In the same room with other Rochester collections—just loaned. The R. N. A. has a special room, with some exceptionally fine cases. The A. N. A. cases are in the center and marked "A. N. A."

President Wormser—Is the Committee on Credentials or Audits ready to report?

President Wormser—Mr. Markus will report on behalf of Mr. Yoder. Mr. Markus read a paper, "Report on Numismatic Text Book," by Prof. A. H. Yoder, Grand Forks, N. D.

President Wormser—You have heard the reading of this paper by the chairman of the Committee to Prepare a Report on Numismatic Text Book.

I think Mr. Mehl, being a member of this Committee, must have some expression to make on this matter.

Mr. Mehl—Nothing to report.

Mr. Markus—Mr. Yoder suggests that this committee be continued and increased from three to five members. It is a problem if a larger committee would accomplish any more or as much as that of three. I offer this as a suggestion.

President Wormser—Move and seconded that Mr. Yoder's report be accepted with thanks, and published in THE NUMISMATIST, and that the committee be increased from three to five and continued another year.

(Mr. Yoder's paper will be published later.)

President Wormser—I would ask as a favor that this be made four members instead of five or three, as there is one gentleman I would like very much to have serve on this committee.

Moved, seconded and carried that this committee be continued and that another member be added.

President Wormser—Has the District Secretary for Montreal any report to make?

Mr. Renaud—No.

President Wormser—Has the District Secretary for the State of Texas any report to make?

Mr. Mehl—No report.

In answer to a question, President Wormser said the Publication Committee can recommend, but cannot spend any money.

Mr. Bauer brought up the question of our Government being far behind in the science of numismatics and that agitation should be made to bring the importance of this to the forefront.

President Wormser—It will be referred to the Committee on Resolutions. This matter will come up again. As for general agitation on the subject of numismatics, there will be compiled and issued an advertising pamphlet for that purpose, which matter should be handled by the Publicity Committee. If it gets busy and sees fit, it should turn out something when ready for it. The Publicity Committee consists of Mr. Boyer, chairman; Mr. Zerbe and Mr. Hutchinson.

President Wormser—We have not yet heard from the Committee on Papers. Can you give us a summary of the papers?

Mr. Markus—I do not think it necessary. The papers speak for themselves.

President Wormser—Any unfinished business? Any new business outside of what the Resolutions Committee will bring up later?

President Wormser—I have a resolution I wish to offer, and if Mr. Gravel will kindly take the chair I will offer it.

Mr. Gravel took the chair.

Mr. Wormser read resolution.

"Resolved, That in order to expand the coin collection of the A. N. A. and increase interest therein, the income derived from the investments of life membership funds be used for the purchase of coins and numismatic material, subject to the discretion of the committee appointed for this purpose."

Mr. Wormser—This amends the resolution offered by Mr. Duffield yesterday. This will give us a starting point for discussion as to where funds are to come from for buying coins and additions to the collection. I offer this as a motion.

Mr. Duffield—I second the motion.

Mr. Bauer—I move that it be referred to the Resolution Committee.

Moved, seconded and carried.

Another resolution was offered by Mr. Wormser, as follows:

"Resolved, That the Board of Governors be authorized to engage in an advertising campaign for the purpose of increasing interest in numismatics and expanding the A. N. A. by booklets, advertisements in magazines in the name of the Association or THE NUMISMATIST, either or both, or in any other manner deemed best by them, and that the sum of \$800 be appropriated for this purpose, which, however, need not be expended in its entirety, in the discretion of the Board, one-half of all expenditures to be borne by the treasury of the A. N. A. and one-half to be borne by the treasury of THE NUMISMATIST."



Moved, seconded and carried that this be referred to the Committee on Resolutions. So ordered.

President Wormser resumes the Chair.

President Wormser—The next order of business will be to listen to more papers by Mr. Markus.

Mr. Markus read a paper, "Prologue, also Epilogue; Hail and Farwell," of which he was the author.

(Mr. Markus' paper will be published later.)

President Wormser—You have heard this paper, what is your pleasure?

Mr. Duffield moved that it be accepted with many thanks, that it be published in THE NUMISMATIST and the committee be continued. Carried.

President Wormser—Now can we hear another of the papers?

Dr. Hetrich—Do you not think it would be well for individual members to now plead guilty? I will remark right here that if Mr. Markus will remain chairman of this Committee on Papers I will present a paper next year. Mr. Wismer asked me to prepare one only two weeks ago, but I found it impossible. However, I am going to prepare for next year a paper on "Why Don't This Association Do Something to Keep Interest Alive Among the Individual Members." We provide something to interest the young collector, something for the elderly collector, but nothing for the benefit and interest of our own individual collectors.

Mr. Markus—I am going to remind you of this next year.

Mr. Markus then presented a paper by Edgar Vilnai, Vienna, Austria, entitled, "The Encased Postage Stamp." He is not a member of our organization, but it is an interesting paper, and well worth our attention.

President Wormser—What is your pleasure in regard to this paper?

Moved, seconded and carried that this paper be accepted with thanks and published in THE NUMISMATIST.

(Mr. Vilnai's paper will be published later.)

President Wormser—We have a special order of business—the nomination of officers—but we still have time for another paper.

A paper prepared by Dr. August Loehr, member of the Austrian State Committee of the International Alliance for Intellectual Cooperation, and director of the Coin Cabinet of Vienna, Austria, entitled "The Significance of Numismatics as a Collecting Activity and as Scientific Research," was read. As an introduction Mr. Markus said: "It is through the courtesy of Mr. Wormser that we have this wonderful paper, and as it was written in German, we think Mr. Wormser deserves great credit for its translation. As he is most familiar with its phraseology, I would request that he read it to us." (Paper read by Mr. Wormser.) Mr. Wormser stated that he himself had thought previously that bank notes originated with the banks, and it was an interesting fact to bring out that they really originated in the church.

Moved, seconded and carried that this paper be accepted with thanks to all concerned and that it be published in THE NUMISMATIST. There was an interesting discussion on the paper at this point.

(Dr. Loehr's paper is published elsewhere in this issue.)

President Wormser—Is there any special business?

#### Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Nominations.

Dr. Henderson presented the report of the Committee on Nominations.

Dr. Henderson—You will see by reference to the list of nominations that in four instances the same gentleman was nominated for two or more different offices. It is not desirable that this be done, and in each instance we have asked that the candidate withdraw his name except for the one office in which he is willing to serve if elected. Following is a revised list of nominations:

President—Moritz Wormser, New York.

First Vice-President—Alden Scott Boyer, Chicago, Ill.

Second Vice-President—George J. Bauer, Rochester, N. Y., and Charles H. Fisher, Cleveland, Ohio.

General Secretary—Harry T. Wilson, Chicago, Ill.

Treasurer—George H. Blake, Jersey City, N. J.

Librarian—Paul M. Lange, Rochester, N. Y.

Chairman of Board of Governors—Harry H. Yawger, Indiana, Pa.

Members of Board of Governors (four to be elected)—Messrs. A. C.

Hutchinson, Detroit, Mich.; Nelson T. Thorson, Omaha, Neb.; B. Max Mehl, Fort Worth, Texas; Edward T. Newell, New York City; Rud Kohler, New York City; Frank I. Liveright, New York City; John E. Morse, Hadley, Mass.; H. F. Vollmer, Los Angeles, Cal.; John H. Clapp, Washington, D. C.; J. T. Kelly, Maywood, Ill.; Charles Markus, Davenport, Iowa; Waldo Newcomer, Baltimore, Md.

President Wormser—You have heard the report of the Committee on Nominations. What is your pleasure in the matter?

Moved and seconded that the report of the Committee on Nominations be received and that the committee be discharged with thanks after having completed taking charge of further nominations being made from the floor.

President Wormser then asked Dr. Henderson to take charge of the meeting and call for further nominations.

Dr. Henderson—Any further nominations for President?

Moved, seconded and carried that the nomination for President be closed. Carried unanimously.

On the original list Ludger Gravel had been nominated for First Vice-President. He requested that his name be removed from the nominations, as he wished to retire in favor of Mr. Boyer.

Dr. Henderson stated he thought they had a splendid list for officers. Mr. Gravel explained his position. He appreciated the honor given him by putting his name on the list.

It was moved that the nominations for First Vice-President stand as they were originally, and Mr. Gravel's resignation be not accepted. It was suggested that his name stand; that if, when voted upon, he desired to throw his votes to Mr. Boyer, it was his privilege.

Dr. Henderson—A motion is already before the house.

Mr. Gravel—I wish to express my thanks for the honor, but desire to stand by my original request to strike my name from the list.

Dr. Henderson ruled that as a motion was already before the house he could not entertain any other motion, unless it was offered as a substitute.

Mr. Gravel asked the gentleman to withdraw his motion.

Mr. Duffield requested that Mr. Thorson make his motion again.

Mr. Thorson—I move that the nominations for First Vice-President stand as they are, as read by the chairman; and at a later date, if he is elected, if Mr. Gravel wants to withdraw in favor of Mr. Boyer, he can do so; but that the nominations remain as they are now. No doubt Mr. Gravel will receive many votes, and he is at liberty to turn these over to Mr. Boyer if he wishes. This is made as a substitute motion to the one originally offered the members.

Mr. Duffield—I do not think, with all due respect to Mr. Thorson, that it is a fair motion, as it would make a farce of the election, as you will be voting for a man whom you know wishes his name withdrawn and who will not accept for worthy reasons. We ought to, out of courtesy, accept his declination.

Dr. Henderson—The only question we can vote on is in favor of or against Mr. Thorson's motion.

It was brought out in the discussion that followed that if he was elected, and then did not serve, it would make a vacancy.

Dr. Henderson—It strikes me the motion is out of order.

Dr. Henderson ruled the Thorson motion was lost, after considerable discussion.

Dr. Henderson—The original motion is before the house. Moved, seconded and carried that Mr. Gravel's request be complied with, and his name be removed, with deep regret, from the list of nominations for First Vice-President.

Moved, seconded and carried that the nominations for Second Vice-President be closed.

Moved, seconded and carried that the nominations for General Secretary, for Treasurer, for Librarian and for Chairman of the Board of Governors be closed.

Mr. George Gillette declined nomination for Board of Governors.

Mr. Sears declined nomination for Board of Governors.

Dr. Henderson stated it was moved, seconded and carried that the nominations for Board of Governors be closed.

President Wormser resumed the chair, thanking Dr. Henderson for so ably conducting the meeting while in the chair.



President Wormser—Among the business we were transacting this morning there were a few omissions. One report was not read at that time—Mr. Gonzales' report as one of the District Secretaries.

Mr. Wilson read this report, which was as follows:

"As a District Secretary I beg to submit my annual report of most disappointing results the past year. Our most worthy General Secretary, Mr. Wilson, very aptly asked me, 'What are those people interested in down there?' Interested and amused, I mentioned it casually to Mrs. Gonzales, a leading spirit in literary circles in Atlanta. She seemed inclined to resent the kindly inquiry (and was denied the privilege of replying). However, having agreed with Wilsons since 1912, am still with them, whether President or Secretary.

"Education being the basis of progress, we should inaugurate some plan to 'show' not only the South but elsewhere, and, perhaps, salesmanship to 'drive home' or to 'close the deal.' Either or both would augment expense account materially, which might be met by a membership fee of, say, \$6—cheap enough, too. Let's have it, and at least experiment with one traveling tutor or salesman. May I add that I am not hunting a job, thank you.

"I hope you can and will appoint another to succeed me; but if not, I would continue to serve, endeavoring to accomplish more in the future. Wishing you a most successful session and with kindest regards to all."

President Wormser—You have heard the report. What is your pleasure?

Moved, seconded and carried that it be accepted, placed on file and published in *THE NUMISMATIST* "at the discretion of the editor."

President Wormser—We have with us an unsuspecting gentleman from whom I would like to hear a few words. I think he is one of our most distinguished American numismatists—I might say *THE* distinguished numismatist. He is equally respected by all of us, and in his case the old prophecy does not hold true "that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." He has just received the gold medal of the Royal Society of England. I would like to hear from Dr. Newell.

Mr. Newell—I told him that if he called me Doctor I would call him Doctor. The medal is a distinct honor—as the French would say, "a nice gesture to America" for the English Society to give this medal to an American, as few receive it outside of Englishmen, or, at the most, Continental students. It is really a compliment to America, as Mr. Wormser says, and I appreciate it very highly indeed. As he desires that I say something about my trip abroad, I will say here that this last trip was strictly for purposes of study, and there is really little of interest to you to report upon. As you know, I went to Vienna, and was much impressed with the apparent outside flourishing condition of that city. I suppose the things I had read in the newspapers had prepared me for something different. Of course I did not see much of the outskirts of Vienna. I was closely confined by my work to the actual center of the city itself. It seemed as if conditions were good there; the crowds seemed cheerful—indeed too cheerful, for sometimes I was kept awake at 4 o'clock in the morning with cheerful crowds coming home, in a very happy condition indeed. There was no sadness there. The shops seemed flourishing also, and business was apparently fair. The only thing that did not strike me was the remarkable lack of traffic—a few taxis only. One result of this lack of traffic was to make the streets most dangerous. Paris is bad for traffic, but Vienna is worse. Its open streets allow the chauffeurs to step on the gas. It is sometimes as bad to have no traffic as to have too much, as in New York City. I thank you, gentlemen.

President Wormser—Mr. Wilson, are you ready to report for the Committee no Credentials?

Mr. Wilson read his report.

#### Report of Committee on Credentials.

Proxies received as follows:

Harry T. Wilson .....	234	J. W. Haarer .....	1
Moritz Wormser .....	12	A. H. Plumb .....	2
F. G. Duffield .....	4	Alden S. Boyer .....	1
Chas. H. Fisher .....	10	Henry Chapman .....	6
Farran Zerbe .....	6	F. T. Joers .....	1
Julius Gutttag .....	5	Ludger Gravel .....	1

B. Max Mehl . . . . .	3	A. C. Hutchinson . . . . .	2
Robert Robertson . . . . .	1	E. A. Hoare . . . . .	5
E. T. Newell . . . . .	3	Dr. J. M. Henderson . . . . .	2
H. H. Yawger . . . . .	5	George J. Bauer . . . . .	1
L. A. Renaud . . . . .	18	Charles Markus . . . . .	4
George H. Blake . . . . .	10		
F. D. Langenheim . . . . .	1		338

President Wormser—I ask that if any others hold proxies they be turned in for a supplementary report and the committee be thanked for their arduous labors. Any discussion?

Moved and seconded that the report of the Committee on Credentials be received with thanks, subject to supplementary report to be given later. Carried.

President Wormser—Any further business?

At this point Mr. Wormser asked permission to hold the meeting open until 1 o'clock today, as the busses did not leave until 3 and there were other papers to be read. The meeting was continued until 1 o'clock by common consent.

President Wormser called on Mr. Markus for further papers.

Mr. Thorson was asked to make a report as District Secretary for Nebraska.

Mr. Thorson—I would say something as a matter of record only. I have been appointed a member of the Library Board in Omaha and was additionally favored by appointment on the Museum Committee, in charge of the Museum, Fine Arts, Indian Rooms, etc., and immediately proceeded to start a collection of commemorative coins, and expect to increase this collection of memorial coins which we already have. I have been successful in obtaining members there, and expect to get more, also considerable material. I expect to have more to report next year.

President Wormser—This report is gratifying, indeed, and shows Mr. Thorson is on the job. Gentlemen, what is your pleasure with this report?

Moved, seconded and carried that it be accepted with thanks and published in THE NUMISMATIST.

President Wormser—Now, Mr. Markus, will you kindly give us more papers. I have put you off so many times with interruptions.

A paper was read by Mr. Markus, by D. C. Wismer, Hatfield, Pa., entitled "Why Collect?"

Moved, seconded and carried that this paper be accepted with thanks and published in THE NUMISMATIST.

(Mr. Wismer's paper will be published later.)

President Wormser—It is indeed gratifying to hear this paper by Mr. Wismer. As you will recall, he gave a paper at the first Convention in Detroit, in 1894.

President Wormser—Another paper, Mr. Markus?

Mr. Markus read a paper by Theodore T. Belote, Curator of the Department of History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., entitled "The Numismatic Group of the National Historical Collections."

President Wormser—You have heard the paper. What is your pleasure.

Moved, seconded and carried that the paper be accepted with thanks and published in THE NUMISMATIST.

(Prof. Belote's paper is published elsewhere in this issue.)

President Wormser asked Mr. Yawger to take the chair.

President Wormser—I would like to offer a resolution regarding the Smithsonian Institution, as embodied in my address of yesterday, as follows:

"Resolved, That by reason of its national character and in accordance with the purposes of its Federal incorporation, the American Numismatic Association cooperate to the utmost of its ability in the aims and activities of the Department of Numismatics of the National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, of Washington, D. C., and its officers.

"That a committee of three members of the Association, residents of or near Washington, be appointed to officially represent the A. N. A. with the Smithsonian Institution and in national Washington matters generally, to establish personal contact with the officers of the Institution and to be of assistance to them in any manner called upon and to be designated as the A. N. A. Smithsonian Committee; and

"That such parts of the collection of the A. N. A. as may be arranged for



by this committee and, or the officers of the A. N. A. to be placed on loan exhibition at the National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, subject to conditions mutually agreed upon and in behalf of the A. N. A., properly approved by its President and its Board of Governors."

President Wormser—Also, I would like to offer a second resolution, as follows:

"Resolved, That this convention approve all efforts which have been initiated by our President and his staff in endeavoring to increase the interest of the Federal Government in numismatics, and we recommend that such efforts be continued. This convention wishes especially to call the attention of the Government to the importance given to numismatics and the comprehensive collections of numismatic materials gathered, catalogued and arranged in their national capitals by foreign governments.

"That we urge our representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure adequate support by way of appropriations to enlarge and expand the numismatic branch of the Smithsonian Institution, and that sufficient funds be raised to employ competent experts to maintain such department in keeping with the greatness of our nation."

Dr. Henderson—Is this institution known as the Smithsonian or National Museum?

President Wormser replied that the National Museum is merely a branch or part of the Smithsonian Institution.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

President Wormser resumed the chair.

A motion to adjourn was made. Carried.

### THIRD SESSION, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26.

President Wormser—I have received a very interesting communication from Mr. Lionel L. Fletcher, Norwood Lodge, Surrey, England, dated August 13th, in reply to mine of July 31st. Mr. Fletcher is our District Secretary for England. A part of the letter reads as follows:

"As regards your invitation of suggestions I should very much like to see an organized effort made to bring out a new edition of Scott's 'Copper Coin Catalog' or a new work on similar lines. It is a great pity that a work so invaluable to collectors should now be getting so difficult to obtain and a new edition brought up to date and corrected and added to where necessary would meet a felt want. There would be a few notable omissions to be filled up, as for example, the coins of Genoa. I have a note of a great many corrections and additions which I would be pleased to furnish. I am not putting this forward as in any way original suggestion, as I remember some while ago the question was raised in *The Numismatist*."

President Wormser—This is a very important suggestion and might solve some of the difficulties of our Publication Committee. This is now open for discussion.

Mr. Guttage—If we undertake it, it will probably take quite a sum of money—more than we have ever attempted before.

Mr. Wormser—Do you want to refer this communication to the Publication Committee, receiving it with thanks?

Mr. Cathcart—I think the suggestion made in the letter a very good one. A catalog such as this, covering not only copper, but silver and gold, would do much to popularize coin collecting, and I think if such a work were put out by the American Numismatic Association it would do a vast amount of good.

Mr. Guttage—I move that this be referred to the Publication Committee. Seconded.

President Wormser brought up the question of copyright on this book, but it seems, according to Mr. Guttage, that there is no existing copyright. It is run out.

President Wormser—It is moved and seconded that the suggestion in Mr. Fletcher's letter be accepted with thanks, and that it be referred to the Publication Committee. Carried.

President Wormser—We set the election for 12 o'clock. I think, in order to facilitate matters, we will have to order a recess for 11.30, so everyone can vote his proxies. The polls now are open and will close at 12 o'clock.



President Wormser—The next order of business will be the reading of another paper, and I call on Mr. Markus, who is in charge of these.

Mr. Markus read a paper contributed by Charles N. Schmall, New York City, "Earliest Known Overdates on Coins." (Mr. Gravel was asked to take the chair during the reading of this paper.)

President Wormser (resuming the chair)—You have all heard this very important and valuable paper. I think it is one of the best things we have listened to for quite a long while.

Moved, seconded and carried that this paper be received with thanks, that it be turned over to The Numismatist for publication, with illustrations, if possible.

(Mr. Schmall's paper will be published later.)

President Wormser—You will recall that at yesterday's proceedings the Committee on Literary Award was not sufficiently represented to report, Mr. Thorsen being chairman of this committee and Mr. Sears and Mr. Langenheim the other members. This committee is now deciding on the awarding of this prize. Is there any new business to come before us? Anybody wish to make any suggestions about next year's Convention?

Mr. Duffield—I think Mr. Zerbe has an invitation from Atlantic City.

Mr. Markus—In order to start the discussion, as a member of the Board of Governors I wish to say that they have the privilege of deciding where the next Convention shall be held. Nevertheless, we do not wish to decide alone, without some indication of the will of the Convention as a whole. I would like an expression from the members.

Mr. Bauer—I would suggest Washington, D. C., as it would give the members a chance to study the national collection.

Mr. Yawger—I have had, during the year, no less than 100 letters from convention committees all over the United States, but these were from regularly organized convention bureaus, who would invite us and then forget about us. There is only one out of the lot that I wish to read, and that is a letter signed by the Mayor of Montreal, C. M. Duquette.

"It affords me much pleasure to invite the members of the American Numismatic Association to hold their next meeting in the metropolis of Canada, Montreal, and at the same time to assure your members of a sincere and cordial welcome. Montreal, while possessing all the advantages of a modern city, has, in addition, characteristics of its own which make it distinctive among the great cities of the world. Among its numberless attractions, its historic associations and scenic grandeur, together with its dual population of English and French speaking citizens, with a seasoning of almost every other race from the two hemispheres, renders enjoyable a stay limited only by the time at the disposal of the visitors. In expressing the hope that your Association will favorably consider Montreal as its next convention place, allow me to assure you that it will be a pleasure for me personally to do all in my power to assist you in making your Montreal convention most successful."

Mr. Chapman—I think holding the convention in August breaks up the summer. We would have a greater number in attendance if we held it in the winter. Art galleries, exhibits, homes and amusements would be in full swing and open during the winter.

President Wormser—I think we have discussed a number of times the time of holding the convention, which always produces the same arguments pro and con. Summer is the vacation time of most of us, July and August. August has always been a very good month, but if held in a Southern city, of course it would have to be later on account of the temperature.

Mr. Chapman—I attended a convention in 1895 in Washington, and when I arrived from Bar Harbor it was 95 degrees and you would stick fast in the asphalt, and I know we suffered. If it is going to be held in Washington, I certainly suggest a later date. If held at Atlantic City, I could offer some help in the way of hotel arrangements.

Mr. Zerbe—Philadelphia will next year celebrate the sesqui-centennial. They are making great preparations to make it an attractive exposition, and as Atlantic City is inviting us, I made inquiries. When I mentioned the time of the year they advised that the city is crowded in summer months and we could secure better rates, etc., a little later. (He then read a letter from the Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City. A second letter stated that August was the busiest month of the year. They were already making their 1926 bookings.)



Mr. Yawger—It may be up to the Board of Governors to decide the place of the next Convention, but the time is usually set by those extending the invitation. I have been in Washington and had a talk with Mr. Collins, and it does not seem very promising material for a club. There seems to be a class distinction there. I think, if we met in Washington, it might be the means of fostering a club. We have tried several years, but it always failed. The Board of Governors or anyone else should not tell the club asking them when the convention shall be held. The date of the convention is strictly up to the local club.

President Wormser—Any further discussion?

Mr. Gutttag—In regard to Washington and Atlantic City, I would suggest holding the convention a little later in Atlantic City. People have nothing to do when they go there, and you will have larger crowds for the exhibits. By putting a sign out that a free exhibit is being shown, you will get many visitors. People go there from all over the country.

Mr. Yawger—The national collection is now on exhibit in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington.

President Wormser—Any further discussion?

Mr. Chapman stated Atlantic City would be best during July and August.

Mr. Gutttag—The largest hotels in Atlantic City keep open the year around. Would they do that if there were not lots of people there? There is a constant stream of visitors. We can get better accommodations in September.

President Wormser—I think the quickest way to get a decision is to call for a rising vote. Atlantic City or Washington. Both seem good suggestions. In Atlantic City you would get a bigger crowd, perhaps, to the exhibit and reach a larger number of people. In Washington you would have the benefit of adding an incentive to the local club idea and weld the collectors together, although probably we would have to make our own arrangements. But perhaps this would be an interesting experiment—to run our own convention. The question of time is not being voted at all. I think, in any case, the convention will not be held until September or October. It won't be June, July or August. This is finally up to the Board of Governors.

Mr. Duffield—As far as heat is concerned, I experienced one of the hottest days I ever went through in Montreal in 1909. I do not think it would be hotter in Washington in August than in any other city.

Mr. Blake—I was in Washington a month ago and it was colder than in New York.

Mr. Newell—I was in Washington during the war and did not suffer from the heat. It is hotter in Washington, but it is dryer.

Dr. Henderson—Disregarding weather conditions, I do not think this should govern our action. It might be colder or hotter, etc., but we should decide where we want to go—whether we want to go where they have an association to entertain us, or whether to Washington, where we will have public buildings available for our inspection. July and August do not offer the same facilities as October for Washington.

President Wormser—I think this subject has been pretty well discussed. I ask your attention for a rising vote. All in favor of Washington, D. C., rise. (19). All those in favor of Atlantic City rise (2). Washington carries it. This will be given to the Board of Governors by way of recommendation that the next Convention be held in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Gravel here gave an invitation for Montreal. He said: "You have heard the letter from our Mayor. We want you to know that it expresses our sentiments. If you find Washington too warm, or Atlantic City too hot or too cold, or have any other reason for being dissatisfied with these cities, the invitation to Montreal still holds good. If these other cities are too hot, Montreal is not. And we have great winter sports there. You will enjoy them; you will enjoy the cold. I suggest to the Board of Governors that if you cannot find a city that is not too hot, come to Montreal.

President Wormser—We know there is nothing cold about Montreal as far as hearts is concerned, especially Mr. Gravel's. We know it is warm for all members of the American Numismatic Association, and we thank him for his hearty invitation.

Mr. Yawger—I propose a vote of thanks to the Mayor of Montreal for his kind invitation. This was moved, seconded and carried.

President Wormser—I have also a letter from the Mayor, one of the



largest hotels in Washington, D. C., inviting us to make their place headquarters for the 1926 convention, if held in Washington.

Mr. Yawger—Mr. Wilson, our General Secretary, tells me the polls close at 12 o'clock. Regarding the ballots, it is not necessary to fill them in where there is only one nomination for the office.

Mr. Thorson—Will it be in order to submit our report of the Award Committee?

President Wormser—The Committee on Literary Award will now report.

Mr. Thorson—We, the committee appointed to select the article of greatest numismatic interest during the past year, find, after careful consideration, that the several contributions of Waldo C. Moore, Lewisburg, Ohio, either separately or collectively, are, in our estimation, the best of historical and numismatic value to both the young and the old collector." (The report was signed by Nelson T. Thorson, Elmer S. Sears and F. D. Langenheim.)

Moved, seconded and carried that the report be accepted, the committee be discharged with thanks, that the recipient be notified by the President of the ward, and that the prize be transmitted to him.

President Wormser—I think there is one perpetual committee from whom we have not heard. Anything from the Inquiry Department?

Mr. Markus—I would like to leave this instead of reading it, for fear our President might go out and get some stale vegetables. (Reads paper, "Inquiry Department Notes.")

President Wormser—You have heard the report, which is full of pep, as usual. What is your pleasure?

Moved, seconded and carried that the report be accepted with thanks, that it be published in *The Numismatist*, that all its precepts be followed and that the office be kept in perpetual motion from now on. So ordered.

President Wormser—Regarding arrangements of Election Committee. Proxies properly filled out must be turned over to members of this committee—Mr. Newell, chairman; Messrs. Guttag, Grinnell, Horner and Cathcart.

Mr. Blake—I wish to make an announcement and call your attention to life memberships. We now have seventeen life members, and I am sorry to say we have not acquired any in a long time. I have some very nicely engraved certificates of life membership with me, which I could fill out very quickly for anyone. This life membership costs \$50 and there are no further charges during the lifetime of the member. The *Numismatist* is furnished him without cost, he has all the Association privileges, and the honor of being a life member.

President Wormser—Is the Resolutions Committee read to report?

The Resolution Committee, through its chairman, presented its report, as follows:

#### Report of Resolutions Committee.

1. Resolved, That the Board of Governors be authorized and permitted to engage in some sort of advertising publicity campaign during the coming year, for the purpose of increasing interest in numismatics and membership in this Association, the manner of such campaign and the necessary expense connected therewith to be left to the discretion of said Board of Governors.

7. Resolution—Award Medal.—For the purpose of encouraging and having an exclusive award for numismatic achievements, particularly for convention exhibits and compositions for publication in *The Numismatist*, it is recommended that a committee of three be appointed to work in conjunction with the Board of Governors for the production of a suitable American Numismatic Association Award Medal, the medal to be so known, and to be obtainable only as may be directed, from time to time, by such committees as may be duly appointed for the purpose. The funds for the production of the medal may be appropriated from the A. N. A. treasury if not otherwise provided.

8. Resolution—Special Coinages.—The American Numismatic Association heartily approves of the issue of special and commemorative coins, but believes that such issues should be confined to the commemoration of national events, State centennials, and for international expositions as may be held in the United States.

In consideration of the impositions of the past, both on the Government and the collector, the American Numismatic Association recommends for



the attention of the Congress and the Treasury Department that those seeking the authorization of special coins should be caused to—

1. Indicate the probable market in support of the number requested.
2. Assure the maintenance of the minimum price as first established.
3. Anticipate a time for discontinuing the sale, and,
4. Assure the deminting of any remainder.

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, the chairman of the Senate Committee on Coinage, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of the Mint.

9. Resolved, That this convention recommend that the A. N. A., upon request, loan the present exhibition cases to local branches for use during Coin Week or special occasions, and that new and additional cases be provided, of stronger and more durable materials, provided all expense for transportation and breakage be borne by such local branches.

10. Whereas, the custom of sending in blank proxies by members has caused some delay and labor in quickly conducting the business of the convention, it is resolved that, as soon as nominations are made and published in *The Numismatist*, the members be urged by the Board of Governors to fill in their own choice for officers before sending in their proxies, by proper notice in *The Numismatist*.

11. Resolved, That to secure income on surplus, the Treasurer be authorized and directed to invest such funds of the A. N. A. in U. S. bonds as may not, in his judgment, be needed for working capital.

12. Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to extend our grateful thanks to our Canadian friends, the Hiram Walker Company, of Walkerville, Ontario, for the courtesies and entertainment so graciously extended to us on our recent visit.

13. Resolved, That this Convention express its appreciation and extend its hearty thanks to the officers and local committees of the Detroit Coin Club for the splendid manner in which they have welcomed and entertained this Convention.

14. Resolved, That this Convention express its appreciation and extend its thanks to Hotel Statler of Detroit and to its General Manager, Mr. Klair, and his employes, for the excellent service rendered and the many courtesies shown to the A. N. A. at this convention.

President Wormser—You have heard the report. As the time is approaching for the election, I think it would be best at this time to merely accept the report, to be acted upon later when we resume our session at 12 o'clock.

Moved and seconded that the report be accepted, with thanks, and acted upon when meeting reconvenes. Mr. Wormser then gave information regarding photographs of the Convention, where they could be obtained, etc.

President Wormser—It is now in order to call a recess until 12 o'clock. (Recess.)

Meeting reconvened.

Mr. Langenheim—We have audited the accounts of the Business Manager of *The Numismatist*. We found everything correct and compliment the Business Manager on the fine condition of *The Numismatist*.

President Wormser—You have heard the report. What is your pleasure?

Moved and seconded that the report be accepted as O. K. and the report be embodied in the books of the Business Manager. Carried.

President Wormser—Are there any other reports?

President Wormser—Your President has a far-reaching memory. I remember some one last year, who, at the last minute, wished to have the floor, and how, with deep regret, this could not be done, although it was hard to refuse her. I call upon Mrs. Henderson. We are happy to have her here with us during this convention.

Mrs. Henderson—This is certainly a surprise. If I remember correctly, what I wanted to say was regarding the celebration of the 20th anniversary of our attendance. I do not remember anything else I had in mind last year. I do want to say, however, that I have very much enjoyed coming to these conventions. This is my twenty-first year. I have missed but two conventions. During that time it has been my great pleasure to mingle with the members of the A. N. A. I have enjoyed entertaining some of them in our home, and I want to mention here that the latchstring is always out for any member of the American Numismatic Association, always, any time



you come to the city of Columbus, Ohio. While I am not a collector myself, as I often say to my husband, I think it is a fine thing for anyone in business or work to have a hobby of some kind. It takes you away from your cares. It gives you a recreation that is clean and enjoyable, and, consequently, I am glad that my husband collects coins and other material in which he is interested. I know of nothing else to say at this time. I have been taken by surprise and, as you know, that makes one's thoughts go scattering. I do hope to have the pleasure of attending each convention. Some of the faces we see year after year and then miss. Old friends are very dear, but new ones become equally dear, so I always enjoy the new ones as well as the old. Both old and new friends bring me great enjoyment at the American Numismatic Association conventions.

President Wormser congratulated Mrs. Henderson on reaching her "numismatic majority"—her 21st convention, and said he was sure we were pleased to hear Mrs. Henderson.

President Wormser—Regarding the report of the Resolutions Committee, do you wish to take up the resolutions as a whole or each one separately? (It was decided to take up one at a time.) Resolution No. 1 was read.

Mr. Gutttag—The A. N. A. at the present time is prospering financially and is gaining new members. A booklet would be a good idea, but to spend money for advertising an organization of our character, would be a waste of money. We are not trying to gain new members whose interest will be in any certain class of material. Advertising cannot create a hobby. You must have the hobby first and then join some organization. The best way to do this is by members trying to gain new members. A booklet would be a good thing, but I do not believe in the expenditure of such a sum of money as \$800 for publicity of this sort. We should spend a few hundred and keep the balance for something else later on.

President Wormser—Is there any further discussion?

Mr. Blake—I, too, feel that it is a large amount of money to spend on an experiment. We must have something to draw from if we want new members. The new, young element coming along must be taught in some way, through exhibits or by individual friends, and I do not think all the advertising in the world will get us permanent members. They will be attracted and then drop out. I am not in favor of this sort of thing.

Dr. Henderson—I would like to hear from the author of the resolution.

President Wormser asked Mr. Gravel to take the chair and took the floor to speak on this resolution.

President Wormser—I would like to say that this resolution only authorizes the Board of Governors to go ahead according to their discretion. I said \$800 because we could afford it. As these gentlemen are conservative men, it seemed perfectly safe to do this. As to advertising, and the contention that you cannot get new members this way, this also is up to the discretion of the Board of Governors. The most valuable asset of our organization, aside from the good will of the membership, is *The Numismatist*. This magazine can be advertised very nicely. If we get new subscribers, they will, in turn, become interested in numismatics and eventually become members of our organization. New subscribers gained for the magazine through advertising can be asked to join the Association. This resolution simply confers authority on the Board of Governors to expend what money they see fit for advertising up to the \$800 limit. We have talked about the advertising problem for years, but finances have not heretofore made it possible to entertain the idea. Now we are solid enough financially to do it. The Numismatist has ample funds for publication expenses, and the A. N. A. has ample funds, and the only reason for such capital is for numismatic purposes. We are not a savings bank. Our permanent investments are our members. If the A. N. A. has any purpose at all, it is the purpose of gaining new collectors. It will help the general cause of numismatics, dealers and collectors alike. You can leave to the Board of Governors, who are very conservative gentlemen, the question of how much is to be expended.

Mr. Wormser resumed the chair, thanking Mr. Gravel.

Mr. Duffield—Will the Board of Governors have any more power with this resolution than before? Could they not spend the money or double the amount if they saw fit?

President Wormser—The Board of Governors have unlimited powers, but they will not expend any big amount of money unless there is some definite



demand for it. If the Board of Governors has this resolution to depend upon, they will feel more at ease in spending the money for this purpose.

Mr. Duffield—I feel that we have reached a point in our finances where we can afford such things, and if we can gain new members it is all right; but we should go slow at first and not spend anything like \$800.

Mr. Markus—As a member of the Board of Governors and a hard-headed business man, I would start with considerable less than \$800 and would have to be shown results. I believe you can safely leave this question to the Board of Governors. The chances are they would not do it.

Mr. Blake—I feel that, while the Board of Governors have the power and right to spend this money without further authorization, this resolution will be taken as a command, and the amount of money would be too large in proportion, anyway. I have been hoping that someone would make a motion that the Treasurer be directed to put \$400 or \$500 of this fund in Government bonds.

President Wormser—Our financial condition is very sound in respect to our ability to afford this. We have \$600 cash in the treasury. Further, we have 18 life members, or a permanent fund of \$900. That is to say, we have \$600 clear profit in the treasury with no liabilities whatsoever. We have a prospective income of \$1000 for membership dues during 1926, outside of 18 life members not counted. Furthermore, we have \$1800 in the treasury of The Numismatist. If we have not enough income now, when will we have it?

Mr. Thorson—I wish to compliment the framer of this resolution. This resolution was omitted from the list last year because we could not afford it. I believe the main object of this Association is to further numismatics. I believe no more sensible plan could be developed than systematic advertising in hobby magazines, etc., and papers. Make the appeal to the people not familiar with the A. N. A. I am in the publicity business as a business, and for this reason wish to compliment the author of this resolution and hope it will be passed. I understand \$800 is the limit mentioned. This means that the Board will probably use but a small part of this amount.

Mr. Zerbe—I am satisfied we all can feel safe in leaving this to the discretion of the Board of Governors. We can depend upon their good judgment and care. I cannot see how we are going to profit by a booklet. Our best medium of spreading numismatics is through The Numismatist. If this magazine could be brought to the attention of librarians in different selected cities and a promise given that they will place it on the reading table, I believe that will accomplish our object. I cannot see any better expenditure of our money than the free distribution of The Numismatist. We are proud of this magazine.

Mr. Duffield—I want to say here in regard to sending The Numismatist to different libraries free, that the postal regulations would prohibit sending a large number of sample copies. If they were on the regular subscription list, it would be different.

Mr. Fratcher spoke from the standpoint of a stamp and coin dealer. He said that coin magazines were read in the libraries; that they were used by the public—all stamp and coin magazines—which, of course, helped the dealer.

President Wormser—Do you wish to amend the resolution?

Mr. Bauer—I can understand how this committee wants to go before this body and get a sanction, but this is uncalled for, as they have been instrumental in building up this fine fund, and we have absolute trust in their good judgment. Therefore, that part which relates to the \$800 is the objectionable part of the resolution. I think your Board of Governors competent to spend whatever money, in their opinion, is necessary to further the interests of the American Numismatic Association. I offer an amendment to eliminate the amount of money to be used.

Question—How would it do to name a definite sum, say \$300?

Mr. Bauer—We have every confidence in the Board of Governors and think we do not want to tell them what to spend.

Mr. Gillette suggested that we re-submit the resolution to the committee.

President Wormser—Moved and seconded that Resolution No. 1 be re-submitted to the Resolutions Committee to embody therein the will of this meeting. Carried. It is so ordered.

President Wormser suggested that the Secretary could be empowered to cast one ballot for those offices for which there is only one candidate.



President Wormser—It is now in order that the Secretary be ordered to cast one ballot for the offices of President, First Vice-President, General Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian and Chairman of the Board of Governors.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that this be done.

Mr. Wormser—We have with us one gentleman who can tell us some very interesting history of early A. N. A. work. Gentlemen, I would like to present to you Mr. Fratcher, who was in close touch with Dr. Heath in the early, early days of The Numismatist.

Mr. Fratcher—At the age of 17 I was interested in stamp collecting. I had a small printing press, about 12x8, which I worked by hand power. I advertised that I would trade this press for a collection of stamps, and had a letter from Dr. Heath, at Monroe, and he came down and looked over the press, and I saw his collection of stamps, and we made a deal. He then told me he was thinking of starting a coin paper of his own. Later he called on me to help fix the press, and it was on this very press that the first issues of The Numismatist were printed. This was about 1888 or 1889. His hobby was coins, my hobby was stamps. He wanted only coins and I wanted only stamps. We talked—stamps and coins. This was really the beginning of The Numismatist.

President Wormser—This is going back to the very origin of The Numismatist.

Mr. Zerbe was then called upon by Mr. Wormser.

Mr. Zerbe—Regarding the Heath Memorial, I would like to say, for the purpose of record, that as a member of the committee appointed by the President for the dedication of the Heath Memorial—Mr. Hutchinson, Dr. Henderson and myself—as Dr. Henderson and myself could not help much except by advice through correspondence, I would like to have it on record with the Association that their indebtedness is entirely due to Mr. Hutchinson, and he did this work wisely and well.

President Wormser—You have heard Mr. Zerbe's remarks. I think it would be in order to give a rising vote of thanks to Mr. Hutchinson for this service. (This was done.)

President Wormser—I think, in view of the advanced hour, it will be well to adjourn until tomorrow morning.

By common consent it was decided to meet at 9 o'clock instead of 10.

#### FOURTH SESSION, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27.

President Wormser—Shall we call on Mr. Brenner, chairman of the Committee on Auditing the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer?

Mr. Brenner—We have examined the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer and find both to be correct. It was noted at the time these reports were made that there was a difference in the amounts on hand shown, and notice was given to this effect. Perhaps it might be well to explain how reconciliation was made. The Secretary reported \$659.55 on hand, and the Treasurer reported the amount as being \$687.55. This difference was caused by \$6 being in transit and a voucher issued in transit of \$34, making a difference of \$28, which, taken from \$687.55, leaves the amount of \$659.55.

President Wormser—Gentlemen, you have heard the report. What is your pleasure in the matter?

President Wormser—It has been moved and seconded that the report be received and accepted with thanks and adopted. Carried.

President Wormser—Is the Resolution Committee ready to report?

President Wormser—Any new or old business?

Mr. Bauer—I would like to express a little sentiment as a collector member to our dealer members who have so unselfishly and generously assisted us in getting new members. The spirit the member dealers have shown is certainly wonderful and I want to take this occasion to bring it to the attention of this convention. I think a word of commendation from the A. N. A. showing we appreciate this would not be out of place.

President Wormser—You have heard this expression of appreciation to the dealers. Is it your desire that this should be entered on the minutes? I certainly think some of the dealers are doing a very fine work for the A. N. A., but there are others woefully hanging back. I think it better if this were restricted to those who have helped. I suggest we thank only those dealers who have been instrumental in helping us get new members. As



an amended motion this might be well. It has been moved and seconded that those dealers who have been very unselfish in their helpfulness in procuring new members for the A. N. A. be given the sincere thanks of the Association and their example be called to the attention of dealers who have fallen behind in their duties to the A. N. A. (Carried.)

President Wormser—I will call upon Mr. Yawger for report of the Committee on Award for the Best Exhibit of Coins at the 1925 Convention.

**Report of the Committee on Award of Prize for the Best Exhibit at the 1925 A. N. A. Detroit Convention.**

It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that the exhibit of Mr. Farran Zerbe met all the points or conditions for the award, and was entitled to the prize, and there was no question in the minds of the committee that it is the finest exhibit of numismatic material ever displayed at any A. N. A. convention, and the committee would recommend that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. Zerbe for the exhibit, and with your permission, the committee would like to write a letter to Mr. Zerbe, expressing thanks for the privilege of seeing the wonderful collection of the Moneys of the World. And we would also like to recommend that if at any time the A. N. A. should have an award medal struck for a prize, one of the medals be presented to Mr. Zerbe in recognition of his exhibit at this convention.

Mr. Zerbe, fully realizing how impossible it would be for the general collector to attempt to compete, and not to discourage the smaller exhibitor, has very graciously withdrawn his exhibit from competition.

It was a somewhat difficult matter for the committee to decide which exhibit should be awarded the prize, as every case contained gems of the finest order in the various exhibits of U. S., ancient and foreign coins, as well as the currency.

The committee also found that the conditions as published in the May issue of *The Numismatist* was of material assistance in the final result.

The committee takes great pleasure in presenting the first prize to Mr. Elmer S. Sears, who, in the opinion of the committee, had 90 of the 100 points.

Your committee can also congratulate the Association on the great merit of the other exhibits, among them notably the exhibits of Geo. J. Bauer, Moritz Wormser, H. A. Sternberg and R. D. Clark, and takes this occasion to express its appreciation.

H. H. YAWGER, Chairman;  
THOMAS W. VOETTER,  
J. A. MONTGOMERY.

President Wormser—You have heard the report. I will entertain any motion.

Mr. Markus—I move that this report be accepted, with thanks to the committee, that they be discharged, and that the prize be awarded to Mr. Elmer S. Sears. (Seconded and carried.)

President Wormser then called on Mr. Markus for more papers.

Mr. Markus—I wish to present a letter from Mr. C. A. Hunt, Atlantic City, who expresses his regret at not being able to be with us, and he is willing to assist the Association in any way possible.

President Wormser—While on miscellaneous matters, I think Mr. Duffield has a communication from Mr. Heath.

Mr. Duffield—Mr. Heath handed me this letter at the banquet:

To the Members of the American Numismatic Association:

In view of the fact that I made a rather feeble effort last Sunday to show my appreciation of the honor this Association paid my father at his resting place in Monroe, I wish to have this entered upon the records of the meeting assembled here.

Today I have received a letter from my sisters, Helen and Ruth, both in Buffalo, and they wish to join me in expressing our heartfelt thanks.

It is the greatest tribute that man can pay to the memory of man, and it is our wish that his spirit may continue to guide the destinies of the American Numismatic Association forever.

MRS. LUCIUS RACE (Helen Heath),  
RUTH FRANCES HEATH,  
MR. AND MRS. DONALD R. HEATH.

President Wormser—You have heard the letter. Is it your pleasure that this be entered upon the minutes?

President Wormser—The motion is that this communication from Mr. Heath, which we are very pleased to receive, be entered upon the minutes. It is so ordered.

Mr. Yawger—Regarding the awarding of the prize, I wish your permission to write a letter to Mr. Zerbe expressing our thanks.

Mr. Sears came in at this point and Mr. Yawger told him of the awarding of the prize. Mr. Sears expressed his thanks.

President Wormser—If he keeps on coming to the convention the way he has, he will become like a champion pugilist with so many medals at his belt.

Mr. Sears (laughing)—“I do not know what you mean by pugilist.”

President Wormser—The next business is the consideration of Resolution No. 7.

Mr. Gillette—The Resolution Committee wish to present Resolutions No. 7 and No. 8.

No. 7. Award Medal—For the purpose of encouraging and having an exclusive award for numismatic achievements, particularly for convention exhibits and compositions for publication in *The Numismatist*, it is recommended that a committee of three be appointed to work in conjunction with the Board of Governors for the production of a suitable American Numismatic Association Award Medal, the medal to be known and to be obtainable only as may be directed from time to time by such committees as may be duly appointed for the purpose. The funds for the production of the medal may be appropriated from the A. N. A. treasury if not otherwise provided.

No. 8. Special Coins—The American Numismatic Association heartily approves the issue of special and commemorative coins, but believes that such issues should be confined to the commemoration of national events, State centennaries and for international expositions as may be held in the United States.

In consideration of the impositions of the past, both on the Government and the collector, the American Numismatic Association recommends for the attention by Congress and the Treasury Department that those seeking the authorization of special coins should be caused to—

1. Indicate the probable market in support of the number requested.
2. Assure the maintenance of the minimum price as first established.
3. Anticipate a time for discontinuing the sale, and
4. Assume the deminting of any remainder.

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Coinage, Secretary of the Treasury and Director of the Mint.

President Wormser—You have heard the report of the Resolutions Committee on Resolutions No. 7 and 8. It is in order to receive them for further action and have the committee continue.

Dr. Henderson—I move the adoption of No. 7. (Seconded.)

President Wormser—Moved and seconded that No. 7 be adopted. (Reads the resolution again.)

President Wormser in commenting on this resolution, read the resolution passed at the Monereal convention on the same subject. At that time they did appoint a committee and the matter was to be handled by popular subscription.

Dr. Henderson—I think the resolution is excellent and direct. It removes from the hands of the individual the opportunity to offer some reward of his own. With a medal, the awards come from the Association itself. This resolution directly authorizes, if it does not even direct, the Board of Governors to do this. It at least authorizes the Board of Governors in conjunction with the Award Committee to have dies engraved and medals struck for awarding medals for the best exhibit at our conventions.

Mr. Gutttag—We can use one of the dies of the Wormser medal.

Mr. Yawger—If you put it up to the Board of Governors, I do not want to go to the expense—\$300, \$400, \$500. I do not want to do it. You must engage an artist, and that will cost \$200 or so. Has a committee been appointed?

President Wormser—I do not see why the Board of Governors should be faint-hearted if they spend this money.

Mr. Yawger—But it will be \$500.



Mr. Newell—If we issue an award medal we should do it right. It is an important thing. It is important enough not to be afraid to spend enough money to get it right. What about having a clause in the resolutions authorizing the Board of Governors to spend \$500?

President Wormser—The 1924 medal has "President of A. N. A." I am afraid this die could not be used unless the entire center could be removed.

Mr. Guttag—I think it could be.

Mr. Zerbe—I rise in support of the resolution. I think an award should be made that we would be proud of. It is a living advertisement of the character of this organization, and it should be a medallic art product.

President Wormser—The resolution does not seem to state definitely how many medals should be struck and what the expense would be, and does not direct the Board of Governors to formulate rules.

Mr. Guttag—We could decide each year at the convention. I do not think it necessary at this time to decide what we want made.

Mr. Wormser then read the last part of the resolution and said he thought it covers the whole thing.

Mr. Zerbe—It has been very gratifying to have prizes presented to us. But they are coins. As we all know, it only takes money to buy such coins. The things we prize are the things we cannot buy. An award medal cannot be purchased. I believe it will be stimulating to further service and that a medal for this purpose should be used.

Mr. Sears—I think each exhibitor should be limited to one case.

President Wormser—This is out of order now. It can be taken up later. Any further discussion. All those in favor of the resolution as read say "I." (Motion carried.)

President Wormser—For our next consideration we shall take up Resolution No. 2.

"Resolved, That by reason of its national character and in accordance with the purpose of its Federal incorporation, the American Numismatic Association cooperate to the utmost of its ability in the aims and activities of the Department of Numismatics of the National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, of Washington, D. C., and its officers.

"That a committee of three members of the Association, residents of or near Washington, be appointed to officially represent the A. N. A. with the Smithsonian Institution and in national Washington matters generally, to establish personal contact with the officers of the Institution and to be of assistance to them in any manner called upon and to be designated as the A. N. A. Smithsonian Committee, and

"That such parts of the collection of the A. N. A. as may be arranged for by this committee and, or the officers of the A. N. A. to be placed on loan exhibition at the National Museum, Smithsonian Institution, subject to conditions mutually agreed upon and in behalf of the A. N. A. properly approved by its President and its Board of Governors."

Mr. Guttag raised the point whether the Smithsonian Institution would favor this, and Mr. Wormser said he believed so. He could see no reason why not.

President Wormser—Any discussion?

Motion made and seconded that Resolution No. 2 be adopted. Carried.

President Wormser read Resolution No. 3 and asked if it was not the intention of the committee to word it "Congress appropriate sufficient funds." It was so corrected.

"Resolved, That this convention approve all efforts which have been initiated by our President and his staff in endeavoring to increase the interest of the Federal Government in numismatics and we recommend that such efforts be continued. This convention wishes especially to call the attention of the Government to the importance given to numismatics and the comprehensive collections of numismatic materials gathered, catalogued and arranged in their national capitals by foreign governments.

"That we urge our representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure adequate support by way of appropriations to enlarge and expand the numismatic branch of the Smithsonian Institution and that sufficient funds be raised to employ competent experts to maintain such department in keeping with the greatness of our nation."

Moved, seconded and carried that this resolution be adopted.

President Wormser read Resolution No. 4.

"Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of five members to



recommend to this convention the class or series of coins the A. N. A. shall endeavor to bring together for its collection.

"Resolved, That when any money shall be donated to a fund for the purchase of coins for the A. N. A. collection or when any money shall be appropriated for this purpose, the coins so purchased shall be along the line recommended by the committee, if adopted by this convention, and that the Curator be authorized to purchase such coins under the direction of such committee.

"Resolved, That in order to expand the coin collection of the A. N. A. and increase an interest therein, the income derived from investments of life membership funds be used for the purchase of coins and numismatic material, subject to the discretion of the committee appointed for the purpose."

Dr. Henderson moved the rejection of this resolution. Seconded.

President Wormser—Any discussion?

Dr. Henderson—I made this motion for rejection mainly on this point: If any attempt is made to carry out its provisions, we are placing ourselves in direct opposition to Washington and the Society in New York. I do not think the A. N. A. is in any position now to establish a cabinet of coins. We might collect such a cabinet and then not know what to do with it. We should not make a false start.

Mr. Markus—I would like to have Dr. Henderson withdraw his motion.

Mr. Duffield—I introduced the resolution and had only one object in view in doing so. Within the next few weeks there will be donated to us a sum of money for the purchase of coins for the collections by Mr. King, of Erie, Pa., who issued the Lincoln medal. It occurred to me, as there are few coins in the present collection, that if we form a collection it should be along certain definite lines. It should not be left to the curator. Each one might have a different interest. We should have some definite object in view.

Mr. Bauer—The A. N. A. collection never appealed to me. We have the collection of U. S. coins fostered by the Government and one by the New York Society. For us to attempt now to start a collection would be too big for us. I think, with Dr. Henderson, we had better not start something we cannot finish at the present time. I would suggest that we confine our efforts to the collection of coins or medals pertaining to numismatics only—a field not covered by these other institutions. The material that has come in to the curator has been an indifferent sort, with a few exceptions. I hope this resolution will be tabled or killed pending something better.

Mr. Duffield—I do not think there is anything in the resolution to show that we are attempting to rival New York or Washington. I imagine each of these collections had their beginning, the same as ours. If Mr. King donates the money for this purpose, what are we going to do with it?

Mr. Zerbe—I cannot see much benefit to us all in such a collection. It would not be accessible to all. As far as Mr. King's offer is concerned, I feel satisfied Mr. King would be glad to change this. What is understood by income on life membership? We could not appropriate these funds for that. Why not have life membership funds divided between the two funds, as is usual with associations?

Dr. Henderson—I ask that the word rejected be changed to "tabled" in this motion.

A question was asked about the interest on the bonds in which the funds for life membership were invested not being very large.

Mr. Duffield—That was not in my original resolution. There were two resolutions offered on much the same subject, and they were combined by the committee.

Mr. Sears—If any of our members donates money for a special purpose, we are obliged to expend it for that purpose; but I think it could be left to the Board of Governors.

Mr. Gravel was asked to take the chair.

President Wormser—It seems to me that if this is the way you feel about it, there is no need for having a collection of our own. We are going directly on record that we do not want a coin collection, in opposition to our Constitution, which states that one of the purposes for which the Association is founded is the starting of a coin collection. I think the Constitution commits us to having a coin collection if we can have one. I agree with Mr. Sears that we could depend on the Board of Governors to use their own judgment on using any funds that come in for that purpose, and we do not



need a special committee until we have larger funds. As to any conflict between the interests of the Association and the Society, I do not think there is any chance for any conflict, as the Society specializes and is splendidly equipped for museum and research work, quite different from our own sphere, which is to represent numismatics along national, and particularly publicity, lines. As the author of part of the resolution, and probably the instigator of our efforts in trying to start a collection, I should very much regret to see our efforts at an A. N. A. collection abandoned. When the A. N. A. received its Federal charter, the hope was expressed that we, some day, would have a collection in Washington, and then there are certain things given to the Association that have to be taken care of, and that will gradually, even if slowly, build up an A. N. A. collection. I think such a collection along our own definite lines would have the effect of attaching ourselves to the Smithsonian Institution, as we are the national Association, and we could help the Institution by building up a good coin collection and arranging with them that they might accept it on more or less permanent loan. I think we could devote our efforts to cooperating with them in helping to build up such a collection. There are two ways:

1. Getting donations from collectors.
2. Building up by appropriation from Congress. It is hard to get from them. Coins do not have votes, you know. If we have some systematic way of helping them, build up a series they lack, in the course of the years we will be able to build up some sort of coin collection. I had no intention of having a wild competition and running a race with the American Numismatic Society for coin collection material.

Mr. Wormser resumed the chair.

Dr. Henderson—One of my chief reasons for moving the tabling of this resolution is that it can be taken up any time in the future, if we so desire. I think the present is inopportune. We tentatively committed ourselves to the support of the Smithsonian collection. This is in special opposition to the national collection, because it commits us to the building up of a collection of our own at Rochester. I do not see Mr. Wormser's point on this. If at any time in the future these conditions change, a new resolution could be offered along these lines or this resolution taken from the table.

President Wormser—An further discussion?

The motion that the resolution be tabled was carried with one dissenting vote.

Mr. Wormser read Resolution No. 5.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary be authorized to communicate to the Royal Numismatic Society of England our appreciation of the honor conferred upon our distinguished member and scholar, Edward T. Newell, in presenting him with a medal, which we all know to have been well earned by his enthusiastic and scholarly labors in the numismatic field."

Mr. Zerbe—I move the adoption of the resolution.

Seconded and carried.

President Wormser read Resolution No. 6.

"Resolved, That we recommend that the President be authorized to add to the Publicity Committee each year some member or members thereto from the locality where the next convention is to be held, which member's influence will tend to increase the amount of publicity in the local press."

Moved and seconded that the resolution be accepted.

President Wormser—Any discussion?

President Wormser—I would like to make an explanation. I do not see any real reason for the resolution, as the Publicity Committee takes care of all publicity.

Mr. Brenner explained that the Publicity Committee is not a local product; that having an advertising man locally on the job at the time of the convention would be a good idea.

Mr. Zerbe—I brought up the subject at the last Convention—a local committee independent of the regular Publicity Committee. Up to this year we did not have a local member. A local committee would save a great deal of misinformation being given the press, or secured by them. This would be only for convention publicity.

Mr. Blake—I wish to withdraw my seconding of this resolution.

President Wormser—Does anyone else wish to second this resolution?

Mr. Zerbe—Is it the idea to have two publicity committees—one for convention purposes?



President Wormser—It is very hard to have so many committees whose purposes overlap. Some one of this committee should be put in charge of local affairs. You have written material that could be used for publicity locally as well as nationally. In appointing this committee I tried to get members capable of doing the work. I do not think it is quite the right thing for me to appoint too many committees. However, it is as you decide.

President Wormser—The appointment of a local committee is not up to the President. The organization of the convention is always taken care of locally.

Mr. Blake—I do not think this Association can very well indicate or name a local committee for publicity. The local committee would naturally do all the publicity work.

President Wormser—The motion is on adopting Resolution No. 6.

Calls for rising vote. In favor, 7; opposed, 9.

President Wormser—Resolution No. 7 has already been acted upon. Now we will have No. 8.

“The American Numismatic Association heartily approves of the issue of special and commemorative coins, but believes that such issues should be confined to the commemoration of national events, State centennials and for international expositions as may be held in the United States.

“In consideration of the impositions of the past, both on the Government and the collector, the American Numismatic Association recommends for the attention of the Congress and the Treasury Department that those seeking the authorization of special coins should be caused to—

“1. Indicate the probable market in support of the number requested.

“2. Assure the maintenance of the minimum price as first established.

“3. Anticipate a time for discontinuing the sale, and

“4. Assume the deminting of any remainder.

“That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Coinage, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of the Mint.”

Moved and seconded that it be adopted.

Mr. Guttag discussed the Alabama half dollar, which is at a discount. In Missouri and Maine the majority of the commemorative pieces are not at a discount, and the demand is far in excess of the supply.

President Wormser—Any further discussion? I think we are stepping into something if we try to put up any recommendations to the Treasury Department and Congress. It seems to me we are all in favor of certain commemorative coins, because they are bound to increase interest in numismatics. They are generally of a more attractive design, representing some historical event, and I cannot see where any great harm is done. Some one may get hurt occasionally, but we can pocket that small loss, and as for the dealers, they know what will sell and what will not, and what is in demand, and what to buy, so they can take care of themselves. Are you ready for the question?

Motion carried with one dissenting vote.

President Wormser—Are there any further resolutions? Do you want to take up the substitute resolution for No. 1?

No 1. “Resolved, That the Board of Governors be authorized and permitted to engage in some sort of advertising or publicity campaign during the coming year for the purpose of increasing interest in numismatics and membership in this Association, the manner of such campaign and the necessary expense connected therewith to be left to the discretion of said Board of Governors.”

President Wormser—Is there any discussion? You have heard the reading of substitute for Resolution No. 1 offered yesterday and referred back to the Resolutions Committee. (Carried.)

President Wormser—Resolution No. 9.

“Resolved, That this convention recommend that the A. N. A., upon request, loan the present exhibition cases to local branches for use during Coin Week or special occasions, and that new and additional cases be provided of stronger and more durable material, provided all expense for transportation and breakage be borne by such local branches.”

Moved and seconded the resolution be adopted.

President Wormser—The custom has been to leave to the President and the Board of Governors the control of these cases. They usually travel from one convention city to another. If they can be used by a local club



between times, a loan can be arranged, if en route and on condition that no expense for their extra travels is involved for the A. N. A. I think the resolution as presented has two features—

1. Loaning of cases.
2. Acquisition of new cases.

I think one part can be adopted and the other not. The Board of Governors would naturally have jurisdiction over the cases, anyway. In fact, the Chairman has looked after the transportation and disposition of the cases.

Dr. Henderson—The import of the resolution I am not opposed to, but think it should have come up under new business. I have no objection if the resolution is passed.

President Wormser—The motion is that Resolution No. 9 be tabled. The I's have it.

The chairman of the Resolutions Committee, Mr. Gillette, then read Resolution No. 10:

"Whereas the custom of sending in blank proxies by members has caused some delay and labor in quickly conducting the business of the Convention, it is

"Resolved, That as soon as nominations are made and published in The Numismatist, the members be urged by the Board of Governors to fill in their choice for officers before sending in their proxies, by proper notice in The Numismatist."

President Wormser—You have heard the resolution. What is your pleasure?

Dr. Henderson moved its adoption. Seconded.

There was a general discussion. The question came up of where nominees are changed materially before the convention, and it would, therefore, be impossible for members to fill in intelligently the name of the man he wishes to vote for.

Mr. Blake—You cannot know every man you vote for at the polls. Leaving the name open will reduce the work for the convention 50 per cent.

Mr. Gillette suggested that we amend this to read that the urging of the Board of Governors be only through The Numismatist.

President Wormser—With the consent of the mover and seconder, this will be done.

President Wormser read the resolution as amended.

President Wormser—Any further discussion?

Motion is put, as amended, and carried.

Mr. Gillette read Resolution No. 11:

"Resolved, That the Treasurer be authorized and directed to invest such funds of the A. N. A. in U. S. bonds as may not in his judgment be needed for working capital."

Moved and seconded that this be adopted.

Mr. Wormser—Any discussion?

Dr. Henderson—Have we not already spent the surplus?

President Wormser—No. What we have provided for will come out of the income next year.

Mr. Gravel took the chair.

President Wormser—There is one feature of this resolution as proposed that could be amended and taken care of. Section 15 of our Constitution similarly provides for disposal of life membership funds, and the Board of Governors is given the disposal of this. I think we should not take this away from the Board of Governors. We could easily say—"current funds should be handled as per Section 15 of by-laws, subject to the direction of the Board of Governors."

Mr. Gillette read the resolution as amended.

Mr. Markus—To clarify the situation I move that the motion be tabled.

President Wormser—You have heard the motion that Resolution No. 11 be tabled. All in favor signify by saying "I." It is so ordered.

Mr. Gillette read Resolution No. 12:

"Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to extend our grateful thanks to our Canadian friends, the Hiram Walker Company, of Walkerville, Ont., for the courtesies and entertainment so graciously extended to us on our recent visit."

Moved and seconded that it be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Gillette read Resolution No. 13 as follows:

"Resolved, That this convention express its appreciation and extend its

hearty thanks to the officers and local committees of the Detroit Coin Club for the splendid manner in which they have welcomed and entertained this Convention."

President Wormser—What is your pleasure?

Moved, seconded and carried.

President Wormser—We have not yet called on the District Secretary from St. Louis—Mr. Snow.

Mr. Snow—We have a coin club down there, which is dominated by three or four men interested in only one thing—the study and collection of Roman Imperial coins, so we cannot get them interested in anything else. There are only two collectors, the rest are university students. We have a few papers once a month, but I cannot stir up any enthusiasm for the A. N. A. There are, perhaps, a half dozen collectors there who collect anything besides Roman coins, and if we can get them together we might get a club.

President Wormser—We are glad to hear from Mr. Snow. He is doing faithful work and to the best of his ability.

Mr. Hutchinson was here given opportunity to announce that Mr. Donald R. Heath has discovered and presented to the A. N. A. the original list of charter members of the A. N. A. among his father's possessions.

Mr. Newell—There is no reason why the A. N. A. should not be glad to keep this list in New York. We have a fireproof building, and as the letter is valuable, we will be glad to keep it. It is an important document.

President Wormser—I am sure the Association greatly appreciates the presentation of the list of original charter members. It would seem that it should have been turned over to the Association direct, as it would be the property of the Association itself. However, I think it is in order to give an expression of our appreciation, which should be sent by our Secretary, thanking Mr. Heath for turning this over to us. As to where it should be kept, I think that would be up to us.

Mr. Hutchinson—I do not think there were any restrictions intended on the keeping of this document. He thought more people would see it there and it would be kept in a fireproof building. We can do anything we see fit with it. He found it among his father's papers.

President Wormser—I would like to hear a motion to any effect you may wish.

Mr. Duffield—I move that this document be accepted, with thanks, by the A. N. A.; that it be placed in charge of the Board of Governors with authority to place it where they see fit, suggesting the space in the fireproof building in New York.

Motion again stated, "That Donald R. Heath's gift of the list of charter members of the A. N. A. be accepted, with thanks, be delivered to the Board of Governors, to be placed at their discretion."

Motion seconded and carried.

Mr. Markus read a paper entitled "Western History," by J. L. Way, of Lincoln, Neb.

President Wormser—You have heard the paper. What is your pleasure?

Moved it be accepted with thanks and published in *The Numismatist*. Seconded and carried.

(Mr. Way's paper will be published later.)

Mr. Markus—I have a paper from that prolific writer, Mr. Waldo C. Moore, of the biggest little city in the State of Ohio—Lewisburg. He wished to be here to read this himself, because it is covered with illustrations. It is entitled "The Buffalo Hunt." However, he sent these enclosures, and under the proper care they will be given by Mr. Duffield, the article will be put in such shape as it should be for publication in *The Numismatist*. We have all appreciated the articles he has published in *The Numismatist* and it is a matter of regret that he is not here with us.

Mr. Markus read the paper.

President Wormser—It is in order to move the receipt of this paper, with thanks, and that it be published in *The Numismatist*.

Moved, seconded and carried.

Mr. Gillette offered Resolution No. 14, as follows:

"Resolved, That this convention express its appreciation and extend its thanks to the Hotel Statler of Detroit and to its genial manager, Mr. Clare, and his employes, for the excellent service rendered, and the many courtesies shown to the A. N. A. at this convention."

Moved, seconded and carried.



President Wormser—The only thing we now have is the report of the Committee on Elections. This I have carefully treasured up to the last. Is there any further business gentlemen?

#### Report of the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Newell—I was informed by Secretary Wilson that he, according to your mandate, cast the following vote:

For President—Moritz Wormser.

For First Vice-President—Alden Scott Boyer.

For General Secretary—Harry T. Wilson.

For Treasurer—George H. Blake.

For Librarian and Curator—Paul M. Lange.

For Chairman Board of Governors—H. H. Yawger.

They are therefore declared duly elected.

There were contests for certain offices. For Second Vice-President there were two names. Three hundred and eighty-four ballots cast, of which George J. Bauer received 244 and Charles H. Fisher received 140.

For the Board of Governors Mr. Hutchinson received 322 votes; Mr. Markus, 299; Mr. Newell, 285; Mr. Mehl, 281; Mr. Thorson, 85; Mr. Newcomer, 58; Mr. Kohler, 51; Mr. Moore, 50; Mr. Clapp, 46; Mr. Bauer, 35; Mr. Kelly, 21; Mr. Liveright, 10.

President Wormser—You have heard the report of the Committee on Elections. I think it is in order that the report be received, with thanks, for their labors, the committee discharged and the officers certified as herewith decided by the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Wormser thanked the Convention for the confidence shown in re-electing him President and pledged his utmost endeavors the coming year in the interests of the A. N. A. He said: "I fully realize the responsibility which this office carries and shall try to assume it to the best of my ability. This will be made easier by the splendid cooperation of which I am assured. I wish you all a safe journey home, and God-speed, and hope that wherever the Board of Governors may decide for the 1926 convention meeting place, you will all be in attendance, and that each member may bring another member, so that the attendance may be doubled."

President Wormser—The motion in regard to the election of officers being declared accepted is now for consideration.

Moved, seconded and carried.

Mr. Bauer—I am gratified at the honor extended to me in my election.

Mr. Yawger expressed the same sentiment.

Mr. Markus—I deeply appreciate the courtesy shown me the past several years in again placing me on the Board of Governors.

Mr. Newell expressed his appreciation.

Mr. Wormser—There is one thing omitted. I think the Committee on Resolutions should be thanked for their arduous labors, as they could not thank themselves.

Mr. Newell—I move that this be done; that we extend our sincere thanks. Seconded and carried.

Mr. Markus—I move we adjourn until 1926.

Seconded and carried.

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#### A. N. A. MEMBERSHIP LIST DISTRIBUTED.

After a series of disappointments, delays and unfortunate circumstances, the booklet containing a list of members of the A. N. A. and other Association data was placed in the mails during the last week of September. They were mailed by H. H. Yawger, Chairman of the Board of Governors, Indiana, Pa., and every member should have received his copy by the time this issue of THE NUMISMATIST reaches him. One copy is sent free to each member in good standing. An extra copy will be furnished members desiring them at 50 cents. The price to non-members is \$2.

The list of members is arranged alphabetically by States. A valuable feature, and one not included in any previous list issued by the A. N. A., is the collecting specialty of each member. The book will be found a valuable traveling companion, as well as a handy book for home use.

## The Memorial to Dr. George Francis Heath.

**Exercises Held at the Grave of the Founder of the A. N. A. and The Numismatist and the Granite Stone and Tablet Formally Placed in Position by Representatives of the Association.**

The granite stone bearing a bronze tablet erected by the American Numismatic Association over the last resting place of Dr. George Francis Heath, founder of THE NUMISMATIST and the American Numismatic Association, was formally placed in position in the family lot in Woodland Cemetery, Monroe, Mich., at 2.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, August 23, in the presence of a number of representatives of the Association and several of Monroe's foremost citizens and lifetime neighbors and friends of Dr. Heath.

The memorial was erected by the A. N. A. as a tribute to its founder. And the fact that such recognition of his untiring and unselfish devotion to THE NUMISMATIST, the A. N. A. and numismatics in general has been delayed for seventeen years does not mean that the sacrifices he made have not been appreciated. It does mean that with the passing of years his devotion to the organization in its early years has become better known and better understood, and within the last few months an almost spontaneous desire to show its appreciation in a suitable manner became evident among a number of its members.

With the approach of the Detroit convention came a suggestion for a trip to Monroe during the meeting to visit the Heath home and to place a wreath on the grave of the founder of the A. N. A. The memorial that has been erected was the outgrowth of that suggestion. A committee was appointed by President Wormser, consisting of A. C. Hutchinson, Dr. J. M. Henderson and Farran Zerbe, to arrange for its erection.

At 11 o'clock Sunday morning a number of the members attending the Detroit convention motored to Monroe, which is about 40 miles south of Detroit. After dinner at the City Hotel they drove down Washington street to Woodland Cemetery, passing the house in which Dr. Heath lived from 1884 to 1895, where the first issues of THE NUMISMATIST were printed and the A. N. A. came into being. The house in which he lived from 1895 until his death, on June 16, 1908, was also pointed out.

At the cemetery there had gathered a number of prominent citizens of Monroe, who embraced the opportunity to show by their presence the respect and esteem in which Dr. Heath was held by his former neighbors and friends and to take part in the program.

The exercises were opened by A. C. Hutchinson, chairman of the Heath Memorial Committee, who introduced James Gilmore, the present Mayor of Monroe. He was followed by President Wormser, who spoke on behalf of the A. N. A., as follows:

### **President Wormser's Address.**

Friends of the American Numismatic Association, of the Family of Dr. Heath, and of the City of Monroe:

We are gathered here this afternoon upon an occasion of the greatest solemnity. In respect to number of years, my A. N. A. recollections do not reach far into the past, and I recall but one occasion when either thoughts of material numismatic business or the frolic and frivolity of the social functions had been laid aside during our convention activities, and that was at the historic spot at Fort Chambly, when we were paying our homage at the shrine of American Patriotism. Similarly, today, we have entered upon the silence of these hallowed precincts with but the purer thoughts of the spirit, to pay our personal tribute at the grave of one who is closely and personally associated with us in our endeavors and our work, though the flight of time and the limits of human life have long since removed him beyond our touch and sight.

We are making our pilgrimage to the last resting place of the builder who, though limited in the resources at his command and hampered by the obstacles which beset the beginning of any enterprise, yet patiently and unflinchingly and loyally laid the foundation upon which the edifice of our Association rests and who was the visionary, clear-sighted, hopeful, inspired pioneer who hewed the path we of today are following.

While at this moment our thoughts are of our founder and our builder,



it may not be amiss to state briefly how this memorial came to be planned and erected. In arranging for the details of our convention plans our Editor suggested that as the earliest beginnings of our organization were centered around this State and this city, because our founder dwelt and worked here, a visit of reverent gratitude be paid to his grave. Then it was found by the members of our local committee that, through a series of adverse circumstances, no adequate memorial had as yet been erected here. Through the gracious courtesy and with the approval of his family we were given the privilege of planning for the memorial you now behold. At first the suggestion was made that we only appeal to the restricted number of our mem-



THE HEATH MEMORIAL.

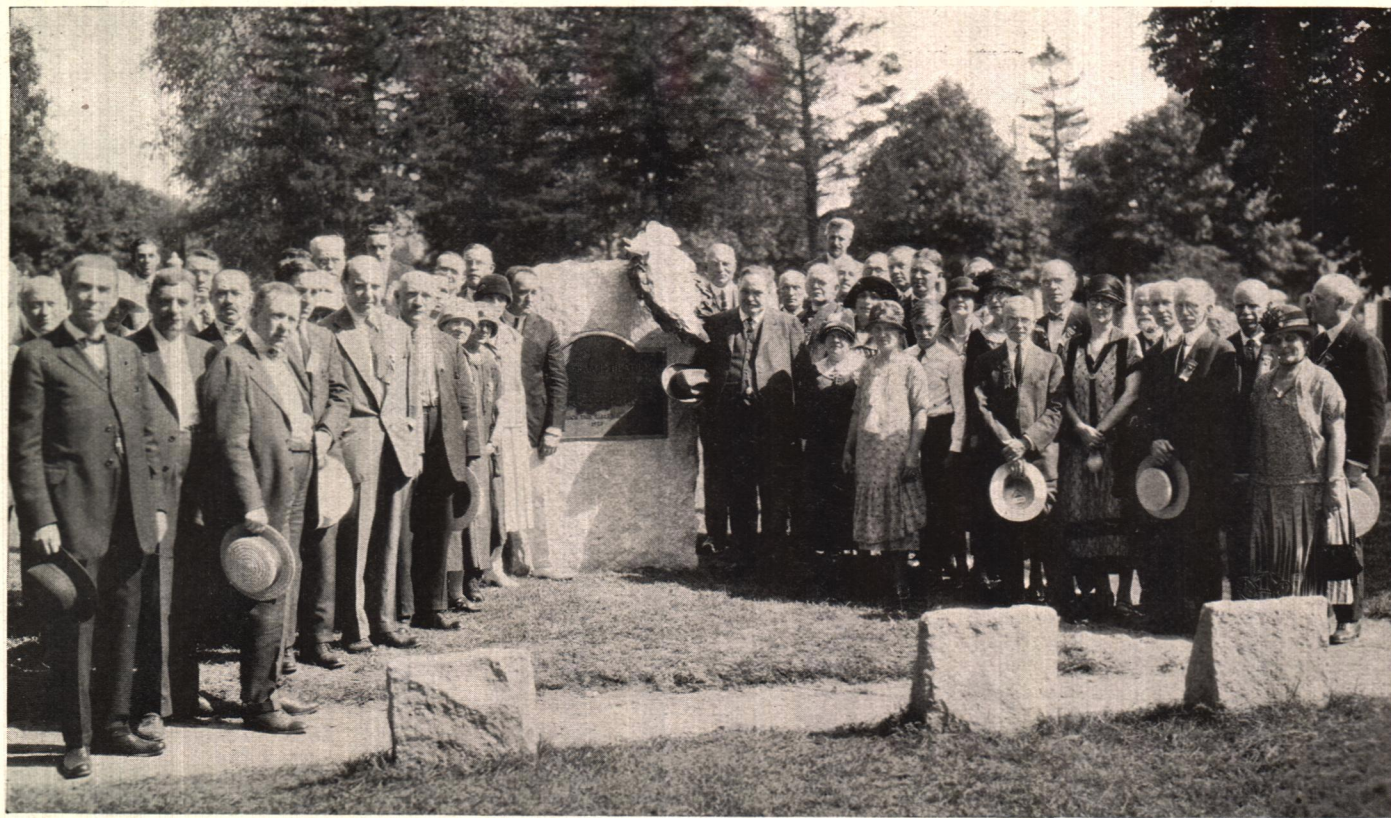
Showing stone with tablet in position.

bers who knew him personally and who had collaborated with him in the upbuilding of our organization; but then the thought came to us that the A. N. A. was a strong and vigorous body, whose every member was imbued and in sympathy with the spirit of its founder and whose every member would be happy and anxious to share, in accordance with his worldly means, in the erection of this monument.

The appeal went forth, and the response of our members was generous, general and instantaneous, and our membership heartily supported this honor and tribute to our founder.

Starting and struggling with a small personal publication in September, 1888, even printing and mailing it by his own efforts, the thought came to





THE HEATH MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

The photograph was taken just before the exercises took place. In the group, in addition to members of the A. N. A., are a number of the citizens of Monroe. Donald R. Heath, son of Dr. George F. Heath, is standing at the reader's left of the stone and partly in front of it. Mrs. Heath is in front of Mr. Heath.



our founder in 1891, three years after the issue of the first number of *THE NUMISMATIST*, "Why not have an American Numismatic Association?" After many conferences and in cooperation with other kindred spirits, our founder planted the acorn now grown into an oak, and in the summer of 1891 he launched our Association, composed of 61 charter members, on its career for the purpose, as it was put at first, of helping the less advanced and beginning collectors.

He had ever been an upright citizen of purest probity, by his profession and by his association a helper to his fellow men, respected and to the highest degree distinguished by the highest honor which his home community could confer upon him; and to a great extent his sterling qualities could be traced to his deep interest and love for the study of history in which love for numismatics was of primary help. And this interest in the love of history and of the past he wanted to bring closely home to others by helping their numismatic pursuits through a permanent and unifying national organization.



THE HEATH MEMORIAL BRONZE TABLET.

The two Heath Medals can be seen inserted in the bronze tablet at each side of the dates, 1850—1908.

Those who have helped our founder and who are with us as members today are all too few; but in their written answers to our appeals for this project they have expressed their deep and lasting love and admiration for the leader who now has gone many years. There are many others here today who have been his active helpers, at least in the later days of our Association, and they are perhaps better qualified to speak of our revered founder, Dr. George Francis Heath, than I am; but the strength of character and the spirit which he put into the creation of our Association is a living spirit today. He himself has built a monument more lasting than bronze and stone in the work which is living after him, by the founding of our Association; and today and now we, the Association, dedicate this stone to the memory of our beloved Dr. Heath as a symbol that we all unitedly will carry on the work of his creation. This wreath we place as a token of our

respect, and to the memory of our departed founder and ourselves we promise to continue raising higher the building which he founded, in the same spirit of helpfulness for the elevation and spreading of our science.

Mr. Hutchinson then introduced Farran Zerbe and Dr. J. M. Henderson, both members of the committee and both co-workers in Association affairs with Dr. Heath before his death, who made addresses. Mr. Hutchinson then called on Donald R. Heath, only son of Dr. Heath, who, with Mrs. Heath, had come down from Detroit to be present at the exercises. In a few words he expressed his appreciation at the thoughtfulness of the Association in erecting a memorial to his father. Mr. Heath then asked permission to introduce two of Monroe's ex-Mayors, both friends of his father—Dr. C. T. Southworth, who attended Dr. Heath in his last illness, and Jacob Martin, both of whom spoke of his character and the high esteem in which he was held by the people of Monroe.

A large wreath of magnolia leaves had been brought down from Detroit by the officers, which was placed at the base of the stone in the name of the A. N. A.

In the family lot, besides Dr. Heath, are buried both his wives, the second of whom survived him several years.

In addition to his son, Donald R. Heath, two daughters are living—Mrs. Helen Race and Miss Ruth Francis Heath, both of whom reside in Buffalo, who were unable to be present.



The Dr. Heath Memorial Medal, Issued in 1910.

The stone, which stands in the center of the lot, is of rough Vermont granite. It measures about six feet high, nearly four feet wide and eighteen inches thick. In the center is placed the bronze tablet, which measures about two feet long and fifteen inches high. Inserted in the tablet are two of the Heath Memorial bronze medals issued by the A. N. A. in 1910, one showing the obverse with portrait of Dr. Heath, and the other showing the reverse, with the A. N. A. seal.

#### Subscribers to the Memorial Fund.

Funds for the erection of the memorial were subscribed by A. N. A. members as the result of a circular letter sent out by President Wormser several weeks ago. The subscribers are as follows:

Dr. E. B. Adams, Los Angeles, Cal.  
H. D. Allen, Boston, Mass.  
James M. Allen, Pasadena, Cal.  
William A. Ashbrook, Johnstown, Ohio.  
O. D. Ballschmider, Sheboygan, Wis.  
George J. Bauer, Rochester, N. Y.  
W. Gedney Beatty, New York City.  
W. T. Bell, Rittman, Ohio.  
Theodore T. Belote, Washington, D. C.  
B. H. Berkshire, Kansas City, Mo.  
Isadore Bernstein, Rochester, N. Y.  
Barney Bluestone, Syracuse, N. Y.  
Wm. A. Bodendoerfer, Muskegon, Mich.  
M. H. Bolender, Orangeville, Ill.  
Robt. D. Book, Sewickley, Pa.

Henry Brohl, Tiffin, Ohio.  
Melvin F. Brooks, Santa Rosa, Cal.  
Ard W. Browing, Central Islip, N. Y.  
Oliver Herman Bruce, Westernport, Md.  
F. C. Butterworth, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Fred. T. Carlson, Dekalb, Ill.  
Charles H. Chance, Baltimore, Md.  
Charles C. Cheek, Sanford, N. C.  
Wm. H. Conrad, Allentown, Pa.  
Charles A. Davis, Dorchester, Mass.  
H. E. Deats, Flemington, N. J.  
Karl B. Diehl, San Diego, Cal.  
F. G. Duffield, Baltimore, Md.  
A. B. Eberhard, Cleveland, Ohio.  
O. P. Eklund, Spokane, Wash.



- David S. English, Glendale, Cal.  
 Reinhold Faelten, Boston, Mass.  
 F. R. Fancher, Redondo Beach, Cal.  
 Chas. H. Fisher, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Joseph Ford, Missoula, Mont.  
 W. F. Fratcher, Detroit, Mich.  
 E. L. Frazier, Verona, Pa.  
 A. R. Frey, New York City.  
 Lafayette Fridy, West Philadelphia, Pa.  
 A. C. Gies, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Geo. A. Gillette, Rochester, N. Y.  
 Ludger Gravel, Montreal, Canada.  
 H. A. Gray, Boston, Mass.  
 John B. Green, Detroit, Mich.  
 John W. Haarer, Lansing, Mich.  
 Geo. L. Hayes, Washington, Pa.  
 C. O. Herz, Reno, Nev.  
 Henry G. Hilken, Baltimore, Md.  
 F. H. Hitchcock, Fenton, Mich.  
 Edw. A. Hoare, Detroit, Mich.  
 C. A. Hunt, Atlantic City, N. J.  
 Carl A. Johnson, Moorhead, Minn.  
 John H. Kelley, Grafton, N. D.  
 Wm. F. Kemble, Baltimore, Md.  
 Otto Kersteiner, Columbus, Ohio.  
 Fred B. King, Rochester, N. Y.  
 Robt. P. King, Erie, Pa.  
 Geo. Klindt, Davenport, Iowa.  
 Jos. B. Komonchak, Haverstraw, N. Y.  
 I. T. Kopicki, Chicago, Ill.  
 Edwin H. Krause, Northampton, Mass.  
 Leonard Kusterer, Bridgeport, Conn.  
 H. C. Laible, Los Angeles, Cal.  
 F. D. Langenheim, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Foster Lardner, Providence, R. I.  
 W. L. Lineback, Siloam Springs, Ark.  
 Harry L. Ling, Middletown, Ohio.  
 Frank A. Lohagen, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 A. E. Macdonald, Denver, Col.  
 Walter D. McCaw, Washington, D. C.  
 Chas. E. McGirk, Philipsburg, Pa.  
 Charles Markus, Davenport, Iowa.  
 Geo. F. Marlier, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 C. H. Martin, Lancaster, Pa.  
 B. Max Mehl, Fort Worth, Texas.  
 M. S. Meigs, Weymouth, Mass.  
 Garry Metz, Little Falls, N. Y.  
 Hoyt Miller, Great Neck, L. I., N. Y.  
 James Milne, Trenton, N. J.  
 Dr. W. I. Mitchell, Paonia, Col.  
 M. L. Morgenthau, New York City.  
 E. Vernon Moore, Lewisburg, Ohio.  
 Rev. J. J. Joyce Moore, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 L. B. Morris, Lansing, Mich.  
 John E. Morse, Hadley, Mass.  
 Howard R. Newcomb, Detroit, Mich.  
 Waldo Newcomer, Baltimore, Md.  
 N. C. Nielson, Cairo, Neb.  
 Fred. W. Noetzel, La Grange, Ill.  
 William Osner, Grand Haven, Mich.  
 W. H. Owen, New York City.  
 R. F. Payne, Stewartstown, Pa.  
 Ostaive Pelletier, Ste. Anne de Beaupre, P. Q.  
 F. C. Pelton, Mount Kisco, N. Y.  
 G. P. Pierce, Salina, Kan.  
 Gustaf Polson, Waltham, Mass.  
 F. Wayland Potter, Camden, N. J.  
 Jos. Renaud, Montreal, Canada.  
 Jacques H. Rottner, Cleveland, Ohio.  
 Frank B. Ruwwe, Eagle Lake, Texas.  
 Hillyer Ryder, Carmel, N. Y.  
 Charles N. Schmall, New York City.  
 Herbert Scoville, New York City.  
 Elmer S. Sears, Swansea, Mass.  
 E. E. Shepardson, Somerville, Mass.  
 Geo. E. Simpson, Tampa, Fla.  
 Elliott Smith, New York City.  
 Frank H. Stewart, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 O. P. Stovall, Jackson, Tenn.  
 Chas. W. Stutesman, Peru, Ind.  
 Charles T. Tatman, Worcester, Mass.  
 W. B. Tennant, St. John, N. B.  
 Nelson T. Thorson, Omaha, Neb.  
 E. S. Thresher, Kansas City, Mo.  
 William E. Trautman, Jamestown, N.Y.  
 Alfred S. Twichell, Alameda, Cal.  
 N. Vreeland, Paterson, N. J.  
 A. C. Wainwright, Toronto, Canada.  
 Joseph E. Waitt, Roxbury, Mass.  
 John G. Watson, Detroit, Mich.  
 Jacob Weigel, Pasadena, Cal.  
 Edgar Weininger, Washington, D. C.  
 Walter E. Welch, Canton, Ohio.  
 A. W. Westhorpe, Yankton, S. D.  
 Horace L. Wheeler, Boston, Mass.  
 W. H. Wilkinson, Kansas City, Mo.  
 Chester C. Williams, Lewiston, Mo.  
 Harry T. Wilson, Chicago, Ill.  
 C. H. Windmiller, Worcester, Mass.  
 John Winnberg, Jamestown, N. Y.  
 D. C. Wismer, Hatfield, Pa.  
 J. C. Woodbury, Rochester, N. Y.  
 John M. Wulffing, St. Louis, Mo.  
 H. H. Yawger, Indiana, Pa.  
 Aurelius de Yoanna, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Farran Zerbe, Tyrone, Pa.  
 Rev. Jeremiah Zimmerman, Syracuse, N. Y.  
 John Zug, Bowie, Md.  
 A. C. Hutchinson, Detroit, Mich.  
 Waldo C. Moore, Lewisburg, Ohio.  
 L. J. Woolsey, Rochester, N. Y.  
 David Harlowe, Milwaukee, Wis.  
 F. C. C. Boyd, New York City.  
 John W. Horner, Rochester, N. Y.  
 D. W. Beers, Bath, Pa.  
 J. Milnor Brown, South Pasadena, Cal.  
 P. O. Tremblay, Montreal, Canada.  
 E. Z. Little, Spokane, Wash.  
 W. G. Brogan, Seattle, Wash.  
 Albert Frohlich, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 George F. Brown, Chicago, Ill.  
 Carl Wurtzbach, Lee, Mass.  
 Thos. F. Barry, Seattle, Wash.  
 Dr. E. G. Courteau, St. Jacques, Canada.  
 Isador Segal, Seattle, Wash.  
 Chas. B. Turrill, San Francisco, Cal.  
 William O. Comstock, Brookline, Mass.  
 Rud Kohler, New York City.  
 Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, San Francisco, Cal.  
 Moritz Wormser, New York City.  
 Sallie M. Wormser, Woodmere, L. I., N. Y.  
 Chickering Nelson, Long Beach, Cal.  
 Isaiah Rudy, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 Edward W. Heusinger, San Antonio, Texas.  
 H. L. Torrence, Portland, Ore.  
 Victor Morin, Montreal, Canada.  
 Father Donat, Montreal, Canada.  
 L. A. Renaud, Montreal, Canada.  
 Alphonse Kolb, Rochester, N. Y.  
 Dr. J. M. Henderson, Columbus, Ohio.  
 Norman Picht, Chicago, Ill.  
 Geo. A. Pipes, Portland, Ore.  
 J. F. Le Blanc, Mattapan, Mass.  
 L. de Kolosvary, Syracuse, N. Y.  
 Z. Dworkowski, Detroit, Mich.

### Sketch of Dr. George F. Heath.

A brief biographical sketch of Dr. Heath is printed here, condensed from the sketch which appeared in THE NUMISMATIST at the time of his death, which was prepared by a long-time personal friend in Monroe, A. B. Bagdon:

George Francis Heath was born in Warsaw, N. Y., on September 21, 1850. when he was 10 years of age his mother died, the home was broken up and he made his home with an uncle in Poultney, Vt., his father shortly after entering the Union Army.

At his uncle's home the boy laid the foundation of a broad and liberal education. He attended schools, public, private and commercial, and acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of pharmacy by clerking in his uncle's drug store at intervals of study. In 1869, his father having made a home at Warrensburg, Mo., the son went there and entered the High School, from which he graduated in 1871, the same year taking advanced standing in the State Normal. But shortly after attaining his majority, in 1872 he was appointed postmaster, and at the expiration of his term was reappointed.

In June, 1876, he resigned his position to enter the drug business. His experience as postmaster had developed in him an interest in stamps and coins and he then began a collection which at his death was one of the most valuable in the country. His work as a pharmacist likewise created a desire for a medical education and, selling out his store, he entered the medical course at the University of Michigan. He graduated in 1881 and was immediately appointed resident physician and surgeon of the University Hospital. He continued in this position for three years, during which time he had about 5000 cases under the charge of himself and his internes.

In June, 1884, he resigned and, removing to Monroe, Mich., took the practice of Dr. C. T. Southworth, one of the leading physicians of the section, who was then in failing health. Dr. Heath at once took a prominent place in the medical profession—a place which he undisputedly held at his death.

The modern mad race for wealth had no attractions for him. As a physician it was enough for him to know that some human being was enduring suffering which he could relieve to call forth his utmost activity. Many a long and dreary ride did he take in storm and stress, over almost impassable roads, and with deft touch and ready sympathy relieved the anguish of the suffering when his only hope of reward was in the Master's promise, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Although a staunch Republican he was, nevertheless, four times chosen as Mayor in the city of his home, a city considered as the Democratic stronghold of Michigan.

Besides the Monroe County Medical Association he was connected with many other organizations. He was a prominent member of the Royal Arcanum and the Maccabees, in both of which he had been the presiding officer. He was a member of the D. of H., vice-president of the Merchants and Manufacturers Club and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Monroe Yacht Club. In all of these, at all times, with the energy characteristic of the man, he was ready to "get under and lift."

He was married in 1876 to Lucy May Rayhill of Warrensburg, Mo., by whom he had five children, two of whom survive—Donald, of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Helen at home. Mrs. Heath died in June, 1895, and he was again married to Miss Edith Berns Schliska at Detroit, August 18th, 1897. By this marriage he had one daughter, Ruth, who, with his bereaved wife, still survive him.

Monday night, June 15, he attended the commencement of the Monroe School of Music, going from there to the rooms of the M. and M. Club, where he spent a short time and then went home. He read his evening paper and smoked a cigar—a rather unusual procedure—retiring about midnight. At three o'clock in the morning Mrs. Heath was awakened by his rising, and he seemed to be in pain in his back and side of his head. He was only able then to say yes and no. Dr. Southworth was immediately summoned and pronounced it an apopleptic attack and did all that medical skill could perform, but he speedily lapsed into unconsciousness which continued until 8.10 in the morning, when he passed away.

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Copies of the photograph of the exercises at the Heath Memorial dedication can be obtained at cost by addressing Donald R. Heath, 651 Grosse Pointe Park, Mich. The price is 50 cents, unmounted, and \$1.00, mounted.



PHOTOGRAPH OF THE CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION, DETROIT, MICH.,  
AUGUST 21 TO 27, 1925.

(Taken in Grand Circus Park, opposite Hotel Statler.)



(Front row.)

Miss Mildred Montgomery.  
Mrs. Nelson T. Thorson.  
Mrs. Blanche Gutttag.  
Mrs. Thomas W. Voetter.  
Mrs. B. Max Mehl.  
Miss Lorrain Mehl.  
Mrs. R. D. Clark.  
Mrs. J. M. Henderson.  
Dr. J. M. Henderson.  
Charles Kay.  
Miss Christiansen.  
Harry H. Yawger.  
Moritz Wormser.  
Mrs. L. B. Morris.  
Mrs. H. A. Sternberg.  
Mrs. Wallace Cathcart.

Mrs. Howard C. Laible.  
Mrs. Moritz Wormser.  
Mrs. Alden Scott Boyer.  
Charles Marriott.  
Mrs. W. H. Andrews.  
Farran Zerbe.  
Mrs. H. H. Yawger.  
Ludger Gravel.  
Mrs. Elmer S. Sears.

(Second row.)

Rev. F. J. Donat.  
Thomas W. Voetter.  
Nelson T. Thorson.  
Julius Gutttag.  
C. H. Rembold.  
B. Max Mehl.

Robert Robertson.  
R. D. Clark.  
J. A. Montgomery.  
Elmer S. Sears.  
Judson Brenner.  
John H. Snow.  
George Klindt.  
George H. Blake.  
John W. Horner.  
A. H. Plumb.  
Charles H. Fisher.  
Philip M. Goldwasser.  
Howard Hudson, Jr.  
H. A. Sternberg.  
L. A. Renaud.  
Charles E. Briggs.  
Mr. Kennedy.

(Third row.)

A. C. Hutchinson.  
Wallace Cathcart.  
J. H. Ripstra.  
Howard C. Laible.  
Charles Markus.  
George M. Ingram.  
Dr. George Hetrich.  
F. G. Duffield.  
Henry Chapman.  
F. D. Langenheim.  
Wm. F. Dunham.  
Alden Scott Boyer.  
Elmer Lawless.  
Harry T. Wilson.  
George J. Bauer.  
F. C. Parker.

Howard M. Foster.  
Joseph A. Sloan.  
Edward T. Newell.  
R. A. Allen.  
George A. Gillette.  
L. B. Morris.  
W. H. Andrews.  
Edward C. Page.

(On grass in foreground.)

Miss Dana Mehl.  
Miss Carolyn Wormser.  
Miss Ellen B. Sternberg.  
Charles W. Stutesman.  
Harry W. Rapp.  
Foster Lardner.  
E. A. Hoare.



## The Detroit Convention of the A. N. A.

Measured by previous conventions, the Detroit gathering of the A. N. A. was an unqualified success. If it fell short in some respects of previous gatherings, it exceeded others in certain essential features. Ask any of those who were present and they will probably tell you—

That the Detroit Coin Club is a bunch of live wires.

That Member A. C. Hutchinson doesn't make much noise, but accomplishes the things he sets out to do, and that he and Eddie Hoare, as a team, can pull a heavy load.

That the attendance was as large, if not larger, than at any previous convention.

That we had no kick coming on the brand of weather served by the Weather Man.

That there was more numismatics to the square inch at Detroit than at many previous conventions.

That the few bits of friction that generally develop at a convention were satisfactorily ironed out before coming to the surface and that harmony prevailed from beginning to end.

The absence of a number of old-timers was noticed with regret, but satisfactory explanations were offered for most of them and there were no indications that any of them wanted to be placed on the retired list. To offset these there were evidences that a number of first or second timers will soon get the convention habit and join the ranks of the old-timers.

The arrangements made by the Detroit Coin Club were similar to those at Cleveland last year and were convenient and satisfactory in every way. All the activities were centered at Hotel Statler, the exhibit room and general headquarters being on one of the corridors of the ballroom floor and the room for the business sessions on the opposite corridor on the same floor. The name of the latter—the Henry II Room—had a distinctly historic flavor if not a strictly numismatic one. If there was one feature of the hotel that seemed out of harmony with the other splendid appointments it was the elevator service. With this exception, all that could be expected or desired in a hotel was furnished and was of the highest order.

The vanguard of the visitors reached Detroit on Thursday. From then until the convention adjourned, each day brought new arrivals. The bulk of the visitors had arrived by Saturday morning, to be on hand for the festivities which were scheduled to begin Saturday afternoon.

Throughout the entire convention an atmosphere reminiscent of the early days of the Association and of Dr. Heath prevailed. The erection of the Heath Memorial at Monroe was largely responsible for this, but a number of other incidents contributed to it. Among these was the fact that the 1894 convention, the largest of the early meetings, was held in Detroit. Other things were the exhibit of a Detroit newspaper containing an account of that convention; the exhibit of the original list of charter members of the A. N. A.; the remarks on the floor of the convention by Mr. Fratcher relating to the press on which the first issues of *THE NUMISMATIST* were printed, and the presence at most of the entertainment features of Donald R. Heath, son of Dr. Heath, and Mrs. Heath.

### Saturday Afternoon—The "Trip Abroad."

It was about 1 o'clock that Eddie Hoare began rounding up the party for the "trip abroad." There was more or less mystery about our actual destination, though it was noticed that no one was taking steamer trunks and very little hand baggage. No secret was made of the fact that we were going over to Windsor, Ontario, but beyond that and the fact that a smoker was scheduled to take place there in the evening, all was speculation. A short walk brought us to the Windsor Ferry, and a few minutes later we were on Canadian soil. On the Windsor side we found two large busses for our accommodation, and into these we climbed for a tour of the "border cities," as they are called—Windsor, Sandwich and Walkerville. The route was south from Windsor along the river road to Sandwich. A turn was made here and the route to Walkerville was covered through a series of streets lined with beautiful residences, many of which showed plainly an English touch in the vine-covered entrances and shrubbery about the grounds.

We are violating no confidence when we state that Walkerville is the home



of the distillery of Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd., and that its office building is little short of palatial. As long as we were in the neighborhood of the building it was the unanimous opinion that it would be a social breach if we failed to at least leave our card. Fortunately, a representative of the firm was in, and his greeting was so cordial that we half suspect our visit was not a surprise. The entire building, comprising numerous offices was open to our inspection. After the inspection and after everything had received our O. K. we were ushered into a large room for a little rest. Soon a bowl of punch made its appearance, followed by sandwiches as delicious as they were varied. As an added attraction, an exhibition of artistic dancing was given by little Miss Dana Mehl, and "The Marseillaise" was sung in French by little Miss Carolyn Wormser.

On behalf of the visitors President Wormser expressed our appreciation of the firm's hospitality, to which response was made by one of its representatives, with an invitation to again drop in any time we happened to be in that locality.

Another ride of an hour through the country adjacent to Walkerville brought us to the Prince Edward Hotel, in Windsor, about 7 o'clock, where the evening's smoker was scheduled to be held, the ladies of the party returning to Detroit.



At Bob-Lo the ladies rehearse the popular resort ballad, "Have You Seen Anything of Our Husbands?"

#### Saturday Evening's Smoker.

The smoker varied little from previous convention functions of the kind, except in some of the talent provided for the entertainment. This was made up largely of vocal selections, one of the singers making a decided hit with our party. During the program sandwiches were served. An A. N. A. smoker without a contribution by Elmer Sears would not be a smoker, so in order to preserve the name he related several of his choice stock of stories. The entertainment was brought to a close by a few words from President Wormser.

#### Monday Afternoon—The Trip to Bob-Lo.

A lengthy business session on Monday morning, followed immediately by the taking of the official photograph, brought the time close to the hour scheduled for the boat ride down the river to Bois Blanc (Bob-Lo), and a rush was made to catch the boat without opportunity to satisfy the cravings of the inner man. The lunch counter on the boat had probably never before met face to face a hungry party of 75 numismatists, and before all were served it had to acknowledge it was not equal to the occasion.

An enjoyable ride of an hour and a half brought us to the resort, one of the playgrounds for Detroiters. Going ashore we left behind the dignity that

is supposed to encompass the average numismatist like a halo and became children again—most of us. If this statement shall be disputed, photographs are in existence which will verify it. It was not an uncommon thing to see gray-haired or bald-headed men, and ladies no longer of the flapper age go by in a tiny wagon behind a pair of high-stepping ponies. In fact, this particular form of enjoyment seemed to be the favorite with our party. Though there are other amusements at the park, the ponies had the call. Some of the others, who felt that ponies and carts are only for children, compromised with the little dignity they brought ashore by cavorting around in a circle perched on the back of a wooden horse, endeavoring to capture the brass ring that would entitle them to a free ride.

Briefly stated, the ride on the river is the best part of the trip. On the ride down, the dancing floor was cleared and little Miss Mehl gave another exhibition of her accomplishments as a dancer.

#### Monday Night—Dealers' Night.

Monday night was set as "Dealers' Night," when everybody was invited to buy and sell coins to his heart's content. The exhibit room was the market place. This was a new feature for an A. N. A. convention, but it is one



Madly indulging in the pleasures of Bob-Lo. As the party stopped for this photograph Renaud developed a sudden and unexplained affection for the ponies. Gillette, who stands at the side, cautions Julius Gutttag to be careful in rounding the curves.

that should be encouraged. No statistics are available to enable us to determine whether or not it was successful, but from observation it did not appear that many members were offering coins for sale. The buying and selling of coins at former conventions has been confined largely to the members' rooms and not to the exhibit room. However, a number of coins changed hands during the evening. One dealer had on hand a great quantity of copper coins, tokens, etc., a good part of which were disposed of. In fact, it was around this big assortment of coins that interest was centered. Dr. Hetrich captured the bulk of the Civil War tokens, while other parts of the stock went to different buyers in large or small lots. Twenty of the Lincoln medals issued by Robert P. King, commemorating the publication in *THE NUMISMATIST* of February, 1924, of his list of Lincoln medals, tokens, etc., were also sold during the evening.

#### Tuesday Afternoon—The Auto Trip.

The route of the auto trip on Tuesday afternoon covered about 35 miles and was arranged to give the visitors a view of some of the best residential sections and points of interest in the city. The party left the hotel in three of the large busses of the American Motor Tours Company. On Boston, Second and Chicago avenues the residences of a number of noted men were pointed out, including those of the late John Dodge, of the Dodge Brothers



Motor Car Company; B. Siegel, proprietor of one of Detroit's fashionable stores; Senator James J. Couzens; S. S. Kresge, the five and ten cent store king, and the old home of Henry Ford. A number of the plants identified with the automobile industry were also along the route. Other important buildings pointed out were the Henry Ford Hospital and a new home for nurses, the gift of Mrs. Clara Ford, mother of Henry Ford; the General Motors Office Building, the largest of its kind in the world; the new City Library and the Detroit Institute of Arts Building; the Convention Hall, and Webster Hall, a unique bachelor apartment of 800 rooms.

Not the least interesting feature of the trip was the ride through Highland Park and the Ford plant located there. Highland Park is a city of 75,000 people and is entirely surrounded by the city of Detroit, but is a separate corporation, having its own city government and its police and fire departments. A stop of an hour was made at the Ford plant, through a portion of which our party was conducted. The assembling department was closed to visitors, due, it was rumored, to the changes being made in the models of next year's cars. The part of the plant visited was that in which the smaller parts of the cars are made. The plant employs 85,000 men and women and conducts its own grocery store, meat market, shoe store and drug store for the benefit of the employes and where goods are sold at cost.

Belle Isle Park was visited on the return trip. It is located on an island and contains over 700 acres, a part of which is devoted to playgrounds. A short stop was made at the aquarium in the park.

#### **Tuesday Evening—The Theater Party.**

The theater party on Tuesday evening was made up of practically all the visiting members, as well as a number of the members of the Detroit Coin Club. The house selected was Keith's Temple Theater. A block of parquet seats had been reserved for the A. N. A. members, and an enjoyable evening's entertainment was provided. We recognized an old friend in Tom Brown and his minstrel orchestra, as he and his saxophone orchestra were on the program at the theater party at the Cleveland convention last year. Perhaps the act that pleased our party best was that of Frank Van Horn, billed as "The Mad Magician." Regardless of the merit of his act or his "magic," he provided a good laugh for the audience.

#### **Wednesday Evening—The Banquet.**

The banquet on Wednesday evening was a most enjoyable affair. In addition to the visitors, a number of the Detroit members and their wives graced the occasion with their presence. It was held in the main banquet hall of Hotel Statler, the party being seated at fifteen tables. The toastmaster was Edward A. Hoare, President of the Detroit Coin Club. A musical program was rendered through the courtesy of Grinnell Brothers, proprietors of Detroit's largest musical house, both of whom are members of the Detroit Coin Club, and was under the direction of Miss Vera Richardson. It consisted of selections by a male quartet, composed of Messrs. Hausherr, Draper, Bateman and McHugh, and piano selections by Miss Richardson.

After the cigars were lighted Toastmaster Hoare called on Gen. Charles Coolidge, one of the guests, a relative of President Coolidge, who responded briefly. In introducing him Mr. Hoare stated that General Coolidge was the first American general to enter China after the Boxer rebellion. The toastmaster then called on Messrs. Edward T. Newell, Elmer Sears, Farran Zerbe, Harry Yawger, President Wormser and Ludger Gravel, each of whom responded. As Mr. Gravel concluded some one suggested that an A. N. A. convention would not be complete without "Alouette." Mr. Gravel was willing and led in the song, the other members who have become familiar with it calling the responses.

Vice-President Fisher called attention to the fact that it was the birthday anniversary of President Wormser and proposed a toast to him, which was drunk—with water—followed by all singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

The singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "The Star-Spangled Banner," followed by another exhibition of dancing by little Miss Mehl, brought the entertainment features of the convention to a close.



## THE CONVENTION EXHIBITS.

The convention exhibits were varied in character and different materially from those of former conventions. Except in Mr. Zerbe's exhibit there was almost an entire absence of paper money, which has been a feature of the exhibits the past few years. It was held in the ballroom of Hotel Statler, on the ballroom floor. The room was open to the public continuously from the time the first exhibits were installed until the closing day of the convention. Officers detailed by the Chief of Police were on duty constantly, and not a single incident occurred to cause uneasiness to the exhibitors for the safety of their coins. A summary of the exhibits follows:

FARRAN ZERBE, Tyrone, Pa.—The outstanding feature of the exhibit was, of course, a part of Mr. Zerbe's collection. This was arranged on special tables and racks against the four walls of the room, the 20 cases filled with the other members' exhibits being arranged in the form of a hollow square in the center. A list of the pieces contained in the Zerbe collection would be virtually a catalogue of the coins struck since the earliest times to the present. The best idea of what it contains can be gathered from the card which accompanied the exhibit and which he displays in all his exhibits while on the road. The card reads: "Try to Ask for a Kind of Money That We Cannot Show You." The collection has been formed along the lines suggested by this invitation—the different kinds of money that have served mankind as a medium of exchange, rather than varieties, dates, etc. The collection of paper money he had on display was only a part of his entire collection, but selections were made for the Detroit exhibit intended to be representative of the whole. For a more detailed description of the Zerbe collection the reader is referred to an interview with him published in the February, 1925, issue of *THE NUMISMATIST*.

ELMER S. SEARS, Swansea, Mass.—The display of Mr. Sears was awarded the prize for the best exhibit, and a detailed description will be of interest to all. Most of the coins shown were of gold, many were extremely rare, and they were attractively arranged. They included: Oregon Exchange Company \$10 and \$5; 10 specimens of the coinage of Christopher and August Bechtler, of Georgia and North Carolina; 4 gold coins of Oaxaca, Mexico, \$60, \$20, \$10 and \$5, struck by the rebel Jose Inex Darila, 1915; double ducat of Ferdinand and Isabella; 5 guineas of William III of England; Jewish shekel and half shekel, year 3; set of gold coins of Abyssinia; set of gold coins, \$20, \$10, \$5 and \$2.50, of Clark, Gruber & Co., 1861; set of three gold coins of Brazil with child's head of Peter II; Pine Tree shillings; several U. S. \$4 pieces; gold coins of the grand masters of the Knights of Malta; Tribute penny of Tiberius; necessity pound of South African Republic during the Boer War; gold proclamation coin of Augustin I of Mexico, about 1822; oban of Japan, world's largest gold coin, and a colpata of Southern India, world's smallest gold coin; \$10 Miners' Bank, 1849, San Francisco; double doubloon of Peter the Cruel of Spain, 1333-1369; ducat of Saxony of Martin Luther; 5 pieces of the gold bullet money of Siam; gold ducat (square) of Nuremburg; gold bar of Mozambique (1850); 12, 6 and 3 rubles of Russia struck in platinum. In the center of the case was a Masonic square and compass and the letter "G," all formed of gold coins struck in the United States, the denominations ranging from 25 cents to \$50. A part of Mr. Sears' exhibit was intended to be educational to the visiting public. On one card it was stated that "Coins may bear the same date and carry a vastly different value." To illustrate this fact he displayed a gold dollar of 1861, P mint, "value \$3." By its side was a similar dollar of same date, D mint, "value \$200." On another card was inscribed: "Apparently die cutting is a lost art." To illustrate the truth of this he displayed a tetradrachm of Lysimachus of Thrace, 2300 years old, and a U. S. half dollar of the present day. "Similarity in appearance is no guide to value," read another card. This truth was illustrated by two \$3 gold pieces, one dated 1874, "value \$6," and one of 1875, "value \$2000." Another card read: "Age does not make a coin valuable. For example," and below it was a U. S. 20-cent piece, "value \$500," and a silver coin of Aegina, B. C. 700, "value \$4." On another card he showed a set of U. S. gold coins dated 1907, first type, inscribed as follows: "In 1907 the Government changed the types of its gold coins. Now we have these 'wonderful



examples' of the mintmaster's art." Below was displayed a set of 1907 gold coins, second type. "The condition of any coin governs its value," read another card, and to illustrate this he showed a U. S. cent of 1825, uncirculated, "value \$35," and a cent of same date, very good, "value \$1." The last card was inscribed "If you have coins and they look like these, they are of no value." Below this inscription he showed a dozen battered, holed and worn U. S. coins.

WILLIAM F. DUNHAM, Chicago, Ill.—Twenty-one British War Medals, many of them with bars and most of them awarded during the reign of Queen Victoria.

DR. GEORGE HETRICH, Birdsboro, Pa.—Ninety-eight varieties of Civil War tokens, all of Detroit, all in copper, attractively arranged. By the side of these were displayed 76 Civil War tokens, all in zinc, the property of Julius Gutttag. The latter also exhibited some Detroit scrip.

ELMER LAWLESS, Chicago, Ill.—A number of Lincoln medals and plaques, Hard Times tokens and early U. S. store cards, and several varieties of Bryan money.

H. A. STERNBERG, Dundee, Ill.—On a large chart Mr. Sternberg had arranged his exhibit, showing coins of the French colonies in America, Colonial issues, types of U. S. coinage, territorial gold and U. S. discontinued issues.

J. M. POTICHKE, Detroit, Mich.—A large collection of Papal coins and medals.

HOWARD R. NEWCOMB, Detroit, Mich.—For the benefit of collectors of large U. S. cents, Mr. Newcomb had on display his collection of cents of 1801, 1802 and 1803, of which there were 114 varieties, all in the best possible condition.

DETROIT COIN CLUB, Detroit, Mich.—The exhibit by the Detroit Coin Club was made up of selections from the collections of individual members. It included a collection of 96 varieties of half cents, all in splendid condition, the property of Howard R. Newcomb; a collection of gold coins, mainly of England and her colonies; coins in sets of Panama, Porto Rico, Mombassa, New Guinea, Switzerland, Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Japan and Siam. Also a collection of medals formerly belonging to Dr. Heath, presented to the Club by Donald R. Heath.

GEORGE J. BAUER, Rochester, N. Y.—A number of Roman denarii and Greek coins, including those of the Ptolemaic dynasty of Egypt, Athens, Carthage, Judea, Syracuse, Syria and Alexander the Great.

GEORGE H. BLAKE, Jersey City, N. J.—Notes for \$1, \$5, \$10 and \$20 of the first issue of legal tender notes, 1862-3, the number of each note being No. 1. He also showed a number of notes in sheets of four.

JULIUS GUTTAG, New York, N. Y.—Mr. Gutttag's exhibit was labeled "Some Unusual Coins From All Over the World." The coins were mainly of gold, most of them of large size. Among them were five China silver bars and two lead coins of Japan. One piece, of boat-money shape, was too large to be shown in the flat case. One piece that attracted considerable attention was of Siam, 80 ticals, of Maha Mongkut, of bullet-money shape, nearly as large as a baseball, of which there are said to be few in existence.

R. D. CLARK, Montreal, Canada—A complete set of the Maundy coins of Great Britain, from Charles II, 1660, to George V, 1923; complete sets of silver coins of each ruler of England from George II to George V; the Godless florin, 1849; the Victoria Gothic crown, 1847, and a number of British war medals.

HARRY T. WILSON, Chicago, Ill.—A number of medals issued by Les Amis de la Medaille d'Art, of Brussels, Belgium.

J. HENRI RIPSTRA, Chicago, Ill.—A number of reproductions of medals 500 to 600 years old, and a Lincoln plaque made by himself.

MORITZ WORMSER, New York, N. Y.—A case of the coins of Denmark from 1534 to the present, all in gold or crown size in silver.

ROBERT ROBERTSON, Brooklyn, N. Y.—A number of European gold and silver coins and several artistic plaques of musical geniuses.

HENRY CHAPMAN, Philadelphia, Pa.—A case containing a large variety of coins of the world, including ancient Greek issues, and many desirable pieces in the U. S. series. In two other cases he displayed the coins for the convention auction sale.

JOHN G. WATSON, Detroit, Mich.—A collection showing varieties of Chinese coins of various shapes and dynasties. Mr. Watson's exhibit will be given a detailed description when his paper read at the convention is published.

DR. J. M. HENDERSON, Columbus, Ohio—Dr. Henderson has displayed a copy of the Detroit Journal of Thursday, August 24, 1894, containing an account of the A. N. A. convention held in Detroit at that time.

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#### CONVENTION SIDELIGHTS.

Flowers were sent by the visiting ladies at the convention to Mrs. George P. French and Mrs. L. J. Woolsey, of Rochester, N. Y., and Mrs. George H. Blake, of Jersey City, N. J., all of whom are at present or recently have been seriously ill.

The fact was disclosed that the Detroit Coin Club has a splendid lot of men among its membership, most of whom are new to A. N. A. conventions and quite a number of whom are comparatively new collectors. Given a little time to become seasoned, the club will become one of the most active of A. N. A. branches.

Thomas W. Voetter, in the United States consular service at Curacao, attended the convention, accompanied by Mrs. Voetter. They are spending his biennial leave of absence at his old home, near Fort Wayne, Ind. He arranges for his leave of absence at a time when he will be able to attend an A. N. A. convention. He reports that collectors are scarce in Curacao and that desirable coins picked up there are about in equal proportion to the collectors. The West Indies, once the home of numerous interesting cut and countermarked coins, have been thoroughly combed, and it is seldom anything worth while can be picked up in these days. One of his collecting friends, Dr. M. Gerstl (address, Curacao, Dutch West Indies), a member of the A. N. A., would be pleased to hear from any member who has Dutch coins to dispose of. He collects Dutch coins only.

The record for attendance at A. N. A. conventions is held by Dr. J. M. Henderson and Mrs. Henderson, of Columbus, Ohio. Their first convention was at St. Louis, Mo., in 1904, and since that time the Doctor has missed only one and Mrs. Henderson two.

Charles M. Wormser, youngest son of President Wormser, was present at the convention for a couple of days, having come to Detroit from Culver, Ind., where he is attending college.

The "Faithful Three" from Montreal—Gravel, Renaud and Donat—was increased to five at Detroit, R. D. Clark and Mrs. Clark being the additions to the party. A. C. Wainwright, of Toronto, was the only other Canadian present.

A tea was given to the visiting ladies by Mrs. Moritz Wormser at the Hotel Statler at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon while their husbands were attending the auction sale of coins.



Dr. George Hetrich motored to the convention from his home in Birdsboro, Pa. He was about two weeks making the trip, but much of the time was consumed in visiting fellow-members along the route in search of Civil War tokens. He reports that he found some, too. The search took him as far south as Virginia.

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One of the enjoyable features of the convention was to shake hands with big Howard C. Laible, of Los Angeles, Cal. Howard was formerly located in Detroit and, with Mrs. Laible, is spending his vacation in the old home town. Rumor has it that he is taking things easy in the Southern California city.

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On Saturday John H. Snow, of St. Louis, blew into town while the party was seeing the sights over in Windsor. He drifted into the Prince Edward Hotel while the members were making merry at the smoker. He had his pockets filled with unusual numismatic specimens. This was his first convention since the Chicago meet of 1920. There are no dull moments when Snow gets into action numismatically.

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Ex-President Judson Brenner, of Youngstown, Ohio, arrived early Monday morning. He was looking fine after his long illness. He claims he is not quite back to normalcy, but is approaching that condition. His interest in Lincolniana is still as great as ever.

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Thomas W. Voetter, stationed at Curacao, D. W. I., called attention to the fact that Section 3657 (or 3567) of the Revised Statutes of the United States (never repealed) provides that the Treasurer of the United States and all postmasters must receive Mexican two-real and one-real pieces at 20 cents and 10 cents, respectively. Mr. Voetter suggests that you try this on your local postmaster or at Washington.

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After attending three conventions Mrs. Nelson T. Thorson felt that her advent as a collector could no longer be delayed. She begins her career as an active collector with the purchase of the set of medals struck in commemoration of eminent musicians exhibited at the convention by Robert Robertson, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Thorson is a pianist of reputation in Omaha, and her collecting specialty is in line with her musical education.

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George J. Bauer, of Rochester, N. Y., always one of the most active of conventionites, was compelled to take things easy as a result of an operation a few weeks ago for appendicitis, from which he is recovering. He reported that his recent trip through the West Indies was not fruitful so far as gathering in coins is concerned.

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The collection of half cents, as well as the one of cents of 1801, 1802 and 1803, formed by Howard R. Newcomb, of Detroit, attracted much attention and comment. All the coins were in the finest possible condition and included all known varieties and some not heretofore listed. Mr. Newcomb has made a study of the cents of these three years and the result has been placed on record in a handsome volume, with splendid illustrations of each variety, which has just come from the press and which he had on sale at the convention.

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Among those present at the Heath Memorial exercises was A. B. Bragdon, son of the late A. B. Bragdon, intimate friend of Dr. Heath and in whose establishment *THE NUMISMATIST* was printed for several years.

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Alden Scott Boyer, elected First Vice-President at Detroit, and Mrs. Boyer returned only a week before the convention from several months' sojourn in France, where Mr. Boyer has business interests.

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The Statler is a favorite hotel for conventions in Detroit. About half a dozen other organizations were in session there during the week.

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During the ride through Windsor and Walkerville on Saturday afternoon the busses stopped for a short time at a field where a game of cricket was in progress. To most of our party this was a novelty and no one seemed

familiar enough with the game to explain the different plays. A short distance away a baseball game was in progress, which seemed to have the larger audience of "fans." As we stopped at Walkerville our attention was attracted to a different game in progress on a lawn, which we were told was a game of "bowling on the green." This is not unlike the bowling in the States, except that there are no pins to spill, a line being the objective point for the balls, and it is played on the grass instead of alleys. The balls were about the size of duckpin balls. The remarkable thing noticed was the slow speed at which the ball traveled after it left the player's hand until it reached the other end of the green. For playing the game the ground and grass must be kept in perfect condition.

All the old-timers were glad to renew the acquaintance of Mrs. B. Max Mehl, who came along with Max and their two daughters, Miss Lorraine, who is just budding into womanhood, and Miss Dana, 9 years old, who entertained the party on several occasions with her very clever dancing. Mrs. Mehl attended the conventions with Max in New York in 1910 and San Francisco in 1915.

President Wormser, with Mrs. Wormser and daughter, Carolyn, motored from New York to the convention. The trip was a leisurely one, calling on A. N. A. members along the route whenever opportunity offered. The trip westward was through Pennsylvania and Ohio, while the route home was across Lake Erie to Buffalo, Rochester, Watkins Glen and Delaware Water Gap.

On the drive to Monroe on Sunday for the Heath Memorial exercises the party passed through Dearborn, the home of Henry Ford. The home is located some distance from the road and cannot be seen by those passing by on account of a dense growth of trees.

General Secretary Wilson motored from Chicago to Detroit, bringing with him J. Henri Ripstra, who manufactures the bars on the A. N. A. badges. Secretary Wilson says he would be glad to have a short interview with the rascal who stole a brand-new tire from his car while it was parked near the hotel.

Both President Wormser and Farran Zerbe exhibited specimens of the new California commemorative half dollar at the convention. Their specimens were sent to Detroit by air mail with the compliments of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society.

The booklet, "Coin Collecting," issued by Gutttag Bros., New York, was available for free distribution in the exhibit room at the convention.

Harry W. Rapp, one of the Detroit members, interested himself in the sale of the Robert P. King Lincoln medals and urged his Detroit friends to buy them. Besides being an attractive medal, he realized that with such a small issue they would soon be selling for far above the price at which they were issued and that the purchase of one would be a good investment.

One of the old-timers who received a hearty welcome was Foster Lardner, of Providence, R. I., who has been missed at the last two or three conventions. It was whispered around that Foster was the recipient of a special honor in his home city a few weeks previously. When he is not collecting coins he is manager of the Albee Stock Company at Albee's Theater, and at the recent silver jubilee of the company, in July, he was presented with a personally inscribed scroll and a gold wrist watch to show the appreciation of the excellent feeling which exists between the manager and the members of the company. He has been connected with the company for a number of years and once played juvenile parts as a member.

Many comments were made on the excellence of the convention photograph. Although the group was arranged hurriedly, with everybody anxious to connect with a restaurant or lunch counter, the photograph is one of the best ever taken at an A. N. A. convention.



## The Charter Members of the A. N. A.

An exhibit at the Detroit convention of the A. N. A. that attracted considerable attention was a four-page letter, dated November 18, 1891, from Charles T. Tatman, Secretary of the A. N. A. at that time, to Dr. George F. Heath, giving a list of the charter members of the Association and their original numbers. It is doubtful if this list has ever been published, unless it was in one of the very early numbers of *THE NUMISMATIST*, as the letter is dated shortly after the organization of the Association.

Those familiar with the history of the A. N. A. will recall that a few years after its organization it ceased to be active and was held together mainly or entirely by the efforts of Dr. Heath. When new life was injected into it a little later a renumbering took place, and most of those who continued their membership were given new numbers, in most cases lower numbers than the original. This will account for several of the discrepancies in the original list compared with the numbers some of the old members are now holding.

This letter was found among the effects of Dr. Heath by his son, Donald R. Heath, who has had it framed. He recently placed it in the keeping of the Detroit Coin Club, to be presented to the A. N. A. at the recent convention. It was accepted by the convention, with thanks, and placed in the custody of the Board of Governors.

The letter and list follows:

Harvard University,  
Cambridge, Mass.,

43 Weld Hall, November 18, 1891.

Friend Heath: Thanks for your sketch, thanks for your approval of my plan, thanks for your promise of an ad. Send along the copy as if *THE NUMISMATIST* were already subsidized. Thanks, heartily, for your offer of electrotypes. "Ye gods, this is too much!" Still, I am bound to accept. Enclosed is an official list of members, with numbers; also of applicants for admission.

Hastily,  
CHAS. T. TATMAN.

P. S.—I have nearly half the amount needed to pay for publication of the Constitution.

- 1—George F. Heath, M. D., Monroe, Mich.
- 2—Charles T. Tatman, Worcester, Mass.
- 3—William G. Jerrems, Jr., Hinsdale, Ill.
- 4—C. W. Stutesman, Bunker Hill, Ind.
- 5—David Harlowe, Milwaukee, Wis.
- 6—J. A. Heckelman, Cullom, Ill.
- 7—Mulford Jenkins, Rensselaer, N. Y.
- 8—Farrar Ineson, Carlton West, Ontario.
- 9—John F. Jones, Jamestown, N. Y.
- 10—W. Von Bergen, Boston, Mass.
- 11—Francis R. Kimball, Waltham, Mass.
- 12—George W. Rode, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 13—Louis M. Lang, Baltimore, Md.
- 14—Ed Frossard, New York City.
- 15—Daniel L. Emery, Fall River, Mass.
- 16—J. A. Brudin, New York City.
- 17—F. C. Harper, Barre, Ontario.
- 18—W. Kelsey Hall, Peterboro, Ontario.
- 19—Charles G. Bailey, Lynn, Mass.
- 20—John E. Morse, Worcester, Mass.
- 21—F. J. Grenny, Brantford, Ontario.
- 22—William P. Potter, Norwich, Mass.
- 23—C. A. Hazlett, Portsmouth, N. H.
- 24—Louis D. Hopkins, Catskill, N. Y.
- 25—Joseph Hooper, Port Hope, Ontario.
- 26—F. C. Browne, Framingham, Mass.
- 27—Charles H. Howes, Omaha, Neb.
- 28—S. H. Chapman, Philadelphia, Pa.

- 29—Henry Chapman, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 30—Robert A. Campbell, Hanover, N. H.
- 31—William W. Kilborn, Meriden, Conn.
- 32—Clarence Mathis, Greenwood, Neb.
- 33—George B. Ward, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- 34—R. D. Hay, Winston, N. C.
- 35—J. Leslie Garner, Milwaukee, Wis.
- 36—Henry E. Deats, Flemington, N. J.
- 37—N. G. Seymour, Watertown, N. Y.
- 38—Charles L. Houseman, London, Ontario.
- 39—C. H. Trask, Middlebury, Conn.
- 40—James B. Breeding, San Antonio, Texas.
- 41—Dan D. Doolittle, Fremont, Neb.
- 42—John G. Bingham, Granville, N. Y.
- 43—P. C. Jones, Belleville, Ontario.
- 44—Charles W. Kirk, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 45—Luther W. Mott, Oswego, N. Y.
- 46—John M. White, North Wales, Pa.
- 47—W. H. Taylor, Baltimore, Md.
- 48—E. S. Norris, Boston, Mass.
- 49—A. C. Gruhlke, Waterloo, Ind.
- 50—O. W. Page, Waltham, Mass.
- 51—Henry McKnight, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 52—Cicero Peregrino, Pernambuco, Brazil.
- 53—A. H. Baldwin, London, England.
- 54—Philip Whiteway, Bradford, England.
- 55—Otis Balcom, Indianapolis, Ind.
- 56—John Lehman, Paterson, N. J.
- 57—A. F. Hosmer, Chicago, Ill.
- 58—William A. Fletcher, Chicago, Ill.
- 59—H. Russell Drowne, New York City.
- 60—John S. Bryden, Chicago, Ill.
- 61—Herbert E. Morey, Boston, Mass.

#### THE CONVENTION AUCTION SALE OF COINS.

On Wednesday afternoon the auction sale of coins was held in the Henry II room of the Hotel Statler by Henry Chapman. Charles H. Fisher was the auctioneer. Following are the prices realized on some of the lots:

1.	Massachusetts, Oak Tree shilling. Crosby 7-B. Fine .....	\$10.50
3.	Do, Oak Tree sixpence. Crosby 1a-D. Very fine .....	8.50
6.	Do., Pine Tree shilling. Crosby 12-I. Fine .....	10.00
8.	Florida, 1-24 real. Pewter. Uncirculated .....	7.00
24.	Voce Populi, 1760. Extremely fine .....	4.60
37.	Vermont Cent, 1786. Very fine .....	4.00
52.	New York, Castorland half dollar. Bronze restrike .....	4.50
55.	Bar Cent. Very fine .....	6.75
73.	Washington Cent, 1791. B. 16. Extremely fine .....	6.00
77.	\$10, 1795. Fine .....	40.00
85.	\$3, 1881. Extremely fine .....	19.00
140.	Half dollar, 1915, Pan.-Pac. ....	6.00
154.	Norse-American medal, 1925 .....	2.00
157.	Cent, 1793, wreath. Crosby 9-G. Very good .....	14.00
225.	Half eagle, 1804. Copper. A-W. 25. Uncirculated .....	8.00
226.	Dollar, 1836. A-W. 46. Very fine .....	16.50
242.	Panama, 1904 proof set. Brilliant .....	14.25
263.	Lexington medal, 1875. Silver proof .....	4.20
265.	Leshner dollar, Boyd Park. Proof .....	25.00
283.	France, 20 francs, 1815. Good .....	7.25
284.	France, medal, Arc de Triomphe, Paris. Bronze .....	5.00
286.	Mexico, gold 50 pesos. Extremely fine .....	27.00
355.	Macedonia, Philip II, B. C. 359-336. Stater. Very fine .....	31.00
356.	Do., Alexander the Great, B. C. 336-323. Stater. Ex. fine .....	26.00
358.	Thrace, Lysimachus, B. C. 323-281. Stater. Ex. fine .....	33.00



360.	Roman, Marc Antony and Cleopatra. Denarius. Fine . . . . .	9.50
363.	Do., Nero, Aureus. Fine . . . . .	15.00
364.	Do., Domitian, Aureus. Fine . . . . .	15.00
370.	Judea. B. C. 103-76. Mite. Extremely fine . . . . .	9.00
379.	Do., A. D. 26-36. Mite. Fine . . . . .	3.20
392.	Athens, B. C. 550. Tetradrachm. Very fine . . . . .	6.00
393.	Quarter dollar, 1796. Semi-proof . . . . .	20.00

### THOSE IN ATTENDANCE.

The registration book of General Secretary Wilson, containing only actual members, showed the following names:

Moritz Wormser, New York City.	Addie De S. Yawger, Indiana, Pa.
Ludger Gravel, Montreal, Canada.	Howard R. Newcomb, Detroit, Mich.
Charles H. Fisher, Cleveland, Ohio.	Harry W. Rapp, Detroit, Mich.
Harry T. Wilson, Chicago, Ill.	Howard Hudson, Jr., Detroit, Mich.
George H. Blake, Jersey City, N. J.	Albert A. Grinnell, Detroit, Mich.
F. G. Duffield, Baltimore, Md.	L. A. Renaud, Montreal, Canada.
H. H. Yawger, Indiana, Pa.	Philip M. Goldwasser, Cleveland, Ohio.
Edward T. Newell, New York City.	Howard C. Laible, Los Angeles, Cal.
Charles Markus, Davenport, Iowa.	John H. Snow, St. Louis, Mo.
B. Max Mehl, Fort Worth, Texas.	Mrs. Moritz Wormser, Woodmere, L. I.
C. E. Briggs, Lisbon, Iowa.	N. Y.
Elmer Lawless, Chicago, Ill.	Otto E. Voelker, Detroit, Mich.
Wm. F. Dunham, Chicago, Ill.	Mrs. B. Max Mehl, Fort Worth, Texas.
Robert Robertson, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Z. Dworkowski, Detroit, Mich.
J. A. Montgomery, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Howard M. Foster, Tyrone, Pa.
George Hetrich, M. D., Birdsboro, Pa.	George Klindt, Davenport, Iowa.
A. C. Hutchinson, Detroit, Mich.	John W. Horner, Rochester, N. Y.
Rev. F. J. Donat, Montreal, Canada.	C. H. Rembold, Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. Gutttag, Lake Stewart, N. Y.	Foster Lardner, Providence, R. I.
B. Gutttag, New Rochelle, N. Y.	Judson Brenner, Youngstown, Ohio.
Edward C. Page, Dekalb, Ill.	Alden Scott Boyer, Chicago, Ill.
Charles Marriott, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	I. M. Stewart, Detroit, Mich.
W. H. Cathcart, Cleveland, Ohio.	A. C. Wainwright, Toronto, Canada.
Jos. A. Sloan, Pittsburgh, Pa.	L. B. Morris, Lansing, Mich.
Geo. J. Bauer, Rochester, N. Y.	L. R. Noyes, Akron, Ohio.
Geo. A. Gillette, Rochester, N. Y.	G. K. Kutukian, Detroit, Mich.
Dr. J. M. Henderson, Columbus, Ohio.	Joseph A. Roudis, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Mrs. J. M. Henderson, Columbus, Ohio.	F. T. Joers, Cleveland, Ohio.
J. Henri Ripstra, Chicago, Ill.	W. F. Fratcher, Detroit, Mich.
Farran Zerbe, Tyrone, Pa.	James B. Field, Jackson, Mich.
F. C. Parker, New Brighton, Pa.	John W. Haarer, Lansing, Mich.
Thomas W. Voetter, Curacao, D. W. I.	H. M. Povenmire, Ada, Ohio.
A. H. Plumb, Rochester, N. Y.	R. A. Allen, Detroit, Mich.
H. A. Sternberg, Dundee, Ill.	H. Koenker, Chicago, Ill.
F. D. Langenheim, Philadelphia, Pa.	Chas. W. Stutesman, Peru, Ind.
Nelson T. Thorson, Omaha, Neb.	Chas. L. Grinnell, Detroit, Mich.
R. D. Clark, Montreal, Canada.	Daniel L. Powell, Jr., Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. R. D. Clark, Montreal, Canada.	John G. Watson, Detroit, Mich.
M. J. Christiansen, Detroit, Mich.	Joseph M. Potichke, Detroit, Mich.
E. A. Hoare, Detroit, Mich.	Charles L. Brisley, Detroit, Mich.
George M. Ingram, Detroit, Mich.	B. H. Turabian, Detroit, Mich.
Elmer S. Sears, Swansea, Mass.	Henry Chapman, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mina C. Sears, Swansea, Mass.	Marie G. Boyer, Chicago, Ill.

In addition to the above the following were also present: Donald R. Heath and Mrs. Heath, Mrs. Charles H. Fisher, Mrs. Wallace Cathcart, Mrs. Nelson T. Thorson, Mrs. Thomas W. Voetter, Mrs. H. A. Sternberg, Mrs. Howard C. Laible, Mrs. Joseph R. Roudis, Miss Mildred Montgomery, Miss Ellen Belle Sternberg, Master Charles M. Wormser, Miss Carolyn Wormser, Miss Lorraine Mehl and Miss Dana Mehl.

### THE CONVENTION BADGE.

The convention badge was a replica of the A. N. A. seal, except that the back of the book bore the word "Detroit" and the words "De Profundis" were replaced by "August 21-27, 1925," and the words "Organized 1891" by the word "Convention." It was struck in bronze with scalloped edge and was attached to the bar pin by a yellow ribbon. The bar pin was a reproduction of Detroit's sky line with the river in the foreground. Space was provided for inserting the member's name, and the badge was placed against a dark blue ribbon.

## The Significance of Numismatics as Collecting Activity and as Scientific Research.

By DR. AUGUST LOEHR, Dr. Phil. and Dr. Jur.,

Member of the Austrian State Commission of the International Alliance  
for Intellectual Cooperation, Director of the  
Vienna Coin Cabinet.

(A paper read before the Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association, Detroit, Mich., August 21 to 27, 1925.)

In America we can report a satisfactory advance in numismatics through the extraordinary activity of the distinguished American Numismatic Association and its officers. Undoubtedly the same is not the case everywhere; in fact, in the Old World we must recognize a slight retrogression of the interest in numismatics as compared with America and with former days. The reason for this in Europe, undoubtedly, is to be attributed primarily to the difficulties of the economic crisis, but in addition, in Europe, as well as in America, numismatic expansion is undoubtedly retarded through certain preconceived notions according to which numismatics and numismatic collecting is regarded as an aimless toy without real value or deeper significance.

Without a doubt such prejudices are entirely undeserved. That, as a matter of fact, they are far from the mark seems obvious from the fact that in Europe there can be found a large number of collections which can look back upon an existence of several centuries. For instance, the Vienna Coin Cabinet, which is the family collection of the Hapsburgs, can be proved to have been in existence for more than 400 years. The importance of these collections is proved not only by their age but also by the fact that from the contents of the Vienna Coin Cabinet most important separate collections have gradually been detached, such as the famous collection of antiques, the Egyptian-Oriental collection and the prehistorical collection, and have become separate museum institutions. The Paris Coin Cabinet of France, in spite of frequent donations to other museums, to a large extent, has kept for itself its general characteristics as a museum.

The great importance of the collected objects was increased by the functions which were part of the cabinet's activities. In the eighteenth century the great coin cabinets of the princely houses played an important part in the manufacture of the coinages, and it was their business to watch that the designs were executed in a suitable manner. But above all else they had the responsibility of the regular issue of all official medals, which serve not only as memorials of persons and events but which also had to fulfill an eminently political task, viz., to influence public opinion in the same manner as contemporary prints or graphic products, with the idea that they would popularize the glory of the ruling prince. For that reason there was enforced a very strict censorship as well as a monopoly for such medallion issues in order to prevent the appearance of coinages which were hostile to the prince or state.

To a still larger extent the influence of this former political viewpoint which gave such prominence to the princes and the states manifests itself in the coins which have been issued as currency. The coinage since the days of the Romans has been considered as a regal prerogative, and there have been times when the opinion was expressed that prince and state could manage as they pleased in regard to coinage and money. This opinion also was adopted scientifically, and was formulated only a generation ago in the famous theory of "Money of the State," by G. F. Knapp, into a completed system, which also had the greatest influence upon actual practice. This viewpoint, that the state exercised sovereignty over coinage and money, has continued to the present time not only in the outward appearance of the coins through the representations of the portrait of the prince and of the coat of arms of the state, but it has also been developed to its most extreme logical consequences, and has resulted in the fixing by the state of the course and value of money, and an emphasis being put by the state upon its unrestricted sovereignty over its entire monetary system through legislation



and jurisdiction, just as much in monarchies absolutely ruled as in democratic republics.

How far the adherence to the principle of unrestricted national autonomy in monetary matters has led (the principle that "mark is mark" and "krone is krone"), the frightful collapse of the currencies of the European states during our most recent times bears witness to, as the exchange value, in spite of the vain efforts to maintain it at home, degenerated to a ratio of one gold mark equal to one billion paper marks, or one gold ruble equal to five trillion paper rubles. Republics also and the individual states of the American Union have tried to carry through the pretense of complete sovereignty over monetary affairs and (according to a quotation of Scott, "Repudiations of State Debts") in logical development of this idea have prohibited the legal prosecution of financial demands upon the state, in Georgia even under the threat of the death penalty. It appears, therefore, that even coinage and money matters are subject to the influence of general public opinion, in this case to the so-called "state-ism," the point of view that the individual territorial state exercises unrestricted sovereignty.

It is clear that, contrary to this tendency, others, diametrically opposed, would make their appearance; above all, such tendencies which, arising from international economic needs, would regard money as the general medium of exchange, the creature of economics, and which would try to remove it from the annoying restrictions of a territorial nature.

It is of special interest that in contrast to the territorial regulation of money and economics there has been an attempt to regulate them according to universal, ideal and ethical principles. Our very own time has attempted to again put ethical principles in the foreground as opposed to unscrupulous desire for personal gain and to establish instead a corresponding preponderance of religious influences. Thus, a short time ago the attempt was made by an East Indian, Pran Nath, to claim the right of coinage in India as the creation of the priesthood; the same attempt was made for the Greek monetary system, and a few years ago the great German numismatist, Ferdinand Friedensburg, in voluminous publications, has ascribed to the church the determining influence upon the medieval coinages. He has given special consideration to the representations on the coins, and, fully appreciating the fact that the church of the Middle Ages comprised the entire life of humanity and subordinated it to its ideals, he emphasizes that even when the coinage does not show any religious representation, its representations were, nevertheless, unconsciously influenced by the teachings and views with which the church filled all life. This influence of the church and all religion is shown in monetary matters, not only in the exterior representation on the coins, but particularly it has found its expression in the principles according to which money traffic was regulated. The high ethics of religion made its appearance in the prohibition of any charge of interest in general, or at least in the charging of excessive interest and in the repression of an unbridled desire for personal gain in favor of an ideal conduct of life. This has been emphasized as much in the old Christian church as in the church of the Middle Ages. In regard to the Reformation, the Puritans and the Jews, a system of scientific theorems has been elaborated by the great German economists, Max Weber and Werner Sombart, which attempted to set forth the great influence of these religious views upon economics and morals.

The Renaissance and the beginnings of capitalism of that period have been able only to gradually make headway. An evidence of this change of spiritual tendencies is the representation of the Magi. For, while corresponding to the long prevalent custom of literary works which speak of treasures in the shape of jewels of gold and precious stones reverently offered, the sacrifices are represented as golden trays and goblets. A second type has sprung up toward the end of the fifteenth century, starting from the Lower Rhine, which shows the Holy King, in accordance with the custom of the time, as carrying a small box, which is open and filled with gold coins, in which the Christ Child playfully digs his hands. This latter proceeding undoubtedly has been conceived by the soul of the artist.

How about that time the old religious views are connected up to the economic aspects is demonstrated in the solicitations of religious brotherhoods who tried to obtain new members by pointing to the wealth at the disposal of their followers which is quoted as tens of thousands of rosaries, hundreds of "Ave Marias" and "Paternosters" and many thousands of years



of absolution. On the other hand the church also attempted to gain influence over the regulation of money traffic.



In the above picture nobody probably at first glance will suspect the original form of a bank note, but there is no question that it is that. St. Francis of Assisi and his order at all times attempted to oppose the unlimited acquisition of wealth in the pursuit of their doctrines. For this purpose they founded the first "Monti di Pietà," i. e., pawnbroking offices, managed on charitable principles, and these different "Monti" and their documents have formed the starting point of an important development. Even the representation on the picture, the original of which I have found in the state archives of Milan, serves its well-designed purpose. In the expert opinion of the Vienna Coin Cabinet on the subject of a new introduction of copper coins, I have found the sentence that "the design must be of such nature and so dainty that it would be attractive to everybody into whose hands the coin would pass, no matter how uneducated he would be." This principle applies equally to this note of the Milan "Monti." It was the intention to gain the confidence of the public by the representation of St. Francis and his martyrdom, which was familiar to all true believers. For a similar reason the oldest Spanish stock certificates, for instance, have a representation of St. Mary of Mont Serrat.

This original form of a bank note not only shows the connection of monetary emblems with contemporary views, but also reminds us of the fact that a coin, while it is the most important, is not the only form of money. Especially in North America, the period of pioneer settlement produced extremely interesting forms of natural media of exchange, tobacco, pelts, etc., and earlier than elsewhere coins have been dislodged from their central position as means of payment through the introduction of bank notes, state paper money, drafts, checks and clearing-house certificates and other substi-



tutes for a metallic currency. This is a point which must be given consideration in numismatics, in so far as it is the science of money, if it desires to be of real value, to exercise an important influence and to be in close contact with life. It is by no means essential that every single collector should pursue shoreless research studies and should develop an unlimited collecting activity. On the contrary, here, as in all walks of life, the principle applies that if success is to be achieved the greatest effort must be applied patiently and tirelessly to the smallest detail, and we must point particularly to the need and advantage of well-planned and systematic collecting.

A few decades ago a prominent Vienna numismatist by the name of Missonig was able to achieve it in the Vienna Numismatic Society, and a number of coin lovers so arranged their activities that they supplemented each other mutually. Every one of this circle collected the coinages of a different Emperor, of modern times as well as of the ancients. While it was not possible to entirely complete that success for the modern times of Austria, the various members were able to gradually gather a fairly complete series of the later Roman Emperors. Missonig collected 40,000 pieces of Probus; Kolb, 2,000 of Tacitus and Florianus; Markl, 2,000 of Claudius and Quintilius; Trau about 1,000 of Carus and Carinus and Numerianus; Rohde, 2,000 of Aurelius and Severina; to which must be added the general collections of the late Roman Emperors by Westphalen and Voetter of 20,000 and 30,000 pieces, respectively, and all except the collection of Trau were taken over by the Vienna Coin Cabinet, so that we are able to have here the unique systematic view of the coinage activities of the late Roman Empire.

This accomplishment for the division of the ancients cannot be imitated in the same manner for the modern division. Therefore, in this respect, recently the attempt has been made to understand and preserve the historically most important steps of development of the science of money, starting from natural money down to modern paper money.

These examples should show how a well-planned, systematized collecting activity could furnish valuable research work for science, and, on the other hand, can establish a connection with everyday life. By reason of the extraordinary difficulty of the activities of the public collections on account of the extended financial poverty of Europe, and especially of Austria, these institutions have had the greatest trouble to accomplish their tasks. For that reason we need the fullest measure of the support and the independent activity of private collectors and numismatists in order to accomplish the important tasks of numismatics, to such an extent that the objections that it lacks practical value or general importance can never again be raised against our science.

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## The Numismatic Group of the National Historical Collections.

By THEODORE T. BELOTE,

Curator Department of History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

(A paper read before the Annual Convention of the American Numismatic Association, Detroit, Mich., August 21 to 27, 1925.)

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the American Numismatic Association:

About two years ago I had the honor of preparing for presentation to you, through your distinguished President, a paper entitled "The National Numismatic Collection." Once more I am claiming your attention in the same manner for a somewhat larger theme. In 1923 our thoughts were centered on a consideration of the intrinsic character of the numismatic materials in the care of the United States National Museum and the methods of exhibition of that material. At the present time I propose to consider practically the same material, but from another viewpoint. In my former paper the numismatic collection of the Museum was regarded as a separate entity and described as such, without regard for its surroundings, both physically and administratively speaking. In the present paper I propose to consider



the relationship between the numismatic collection and the other groups of materials which unite to form the national historical collections.

It may not be out of place to explain at this point why I selected the subject which I now propose to discuss, for presentation before this distinguished Association when I know of course, that the Association is not primarily interested in historical museum work as a whole, but rather in numismatics pure and simple. I have selected the present subject for three reasons. First of all, the national numismatic collection of the United States, in which you are all, both individually and collectively as an association, keenly interested, is at present a part of a larger collection of historical museum materials also belonging to the Government. I am quite ready to agree with you that it is a very important unit of this larger group, and I can understand that some of you may feel it should be given an independent status in view of the fact that numismatics as a science has fully attained its independence, as is proven by the tremendous amount of immensely valuable literature available on this subject, produced as the result of the earnest labors of eminent scholars who have devoted their entire lives to numismatic research. It is with a deep realization of these facts that I say that the incorporation of the national numismatic collection with the historical collections of the National Museum will ultimately result in the proper and appropriate development of this collection in a suitable environment and in such a manner as to encourage the development of the science of numismatics in the United States. In view of these facts it seems to me rather appropriate that I, as the representative of the national historical collections as a whole, should endeavor to explain to some extent the character of the present surroundings of the national numismatic collection and the relationship of that collection to the various other units of the national historical collections of which the numismatic collection is now a part. The interest of the American Numismatic Association in the national numismatic collection undoubtedly extends to the surrounding of that collection.

My second reason for selecting my present theme is that I regard the future proper expansion and development of the national numismatic collection as directly related to, and in a manner dependent upon, the development of the national historical collections as a whole. As these collections prosper and grow, the same processes will occur in connection with the national numismatic collection. It follows that when the American Numismatic Association gives its interest and support to the national historical collections, that Association is advancing the interests of the portion of the national historical collections in which it is particularly interested. For this reason, if for no other, I feel certain that the members of this Association will allow me to devote a few minutes to a general description of the national historical collections as a whole.

My third reason for selecting the present theme is the fact that I am sure you will have at this meeting many papers devoted to what I may term the technical aspect of the science of numismatics. I am keenly aware of the importance of this phase of numismatic research, but as a student of this science considered in its relationship to history and to museum work I not only much prefer to discuss the subject along these lines, but I am, as a matter of fact, obliged to confine myself to a field of endeavor with which I have had most experience. It will, accordingly, be far more appropriate for me to leave to the technical experts in numismatics, who are so well represented in the membership of the Association, the work of preparing papers along the lines of their own special study. Meantime, I trust I may be forgiven if I offer for your consideration a theme which, while not connected with the science of numismatics in the technical sense, nevertheless certainly has a direct bearing upon the work and aims of the American Numismatic Association.

I will begin the consideration of the main topic of my paper by saying a few words about the classification of historical museum material in general.

The historical museum as a scientific institution is a newcomer in the museum field. The art museum, the science museum, and the industrial museum have long been recognized as the leading institutions devoted to the preservation and exhibition of collections in museum form for the benefit of the public. The historical museum has, for the most part, been relegated to second place in the general museum scheme. The establishment of such an institution has been usually the result of some interest in local history or an effort to care for overflow collections rather than the outgrowth of an ef-



fort to establish an institution for the specific work of expressing history in museum form. Recently, however, as a part of a great general increase in public interest in museum work of all kinds, the feeling has grown that the historical museum should rank in scientific importance with those institutions representing the fields of art, science, and industry. Along with this feeling there has gone the notion that one of the first essentials in this connection would be the establishment of a clear definition of the field comprehended by historical museum work and by an explanation of the interrelationship which should exist between the various component units of which the historical museum should be composed. The formulation of these ideas is not yet complete. The field of the historical museum has not yet been described in terms so scientific and exact as to be regarded as the final expression in connection with historical museum work. Enough has already been accomplished in this connection, however, to justify the belief that within a comparatively brief period the representatives of historical museums will establish a firm basis for the prosecution of their work. Already the main features of the ideal historical museum may be outlined with a considerable degree of certainty. I will now undertake to describe briefly what these phases of historical museum work are; to establish the fact that one of the most important is the representation of the science of numismatics; and to explain to some extent the relationship between the numismatic unit and the various other groups of which the historical museum is preferably composed.

In connection with any discussion of the classification of historical museum materials the fact should be borne in mind that all schemes of museum classification depend somewhat upon expediency and the resources of the particular institution concerned. Such classifications are, of course, based on scientific principles and with the primary object in view of educating the public along museum lines. Nevertheless, the needs of the individual institution concerned must be considered, and a secondary principle of very great importance in connection with historical museum work is the classification of historical museum material in such a manner as will facilitate the proper care of the materials included and render easily available the records concerning this material and the methods of its preservation for the benefit of the public in the institution by which it has been acquired. What I have to say in this connection is based specifically upon my experience acquired during my years of services in the United States National Museum, and the scheme of classification which I now propose to consider it based directly upon the collections of that institution.

Classified solely from the viewpoint of their intrinsic character, the Historical Collections of the United States National Museum consist of the following types of historical museum matter: Antiquarian, Costume, Military, Naval, Numismatic, Philatelic and Pictorial. Some of these terms may sound strange and foreign to the ears of the votaries of the science of numismatics. I trust that I will be pardoned for endeavoring to explain in a very few words the meaning of each of these terms as applied in the case of the national historical collections. We must recall that these collections are designed to illustrate the history of the United States as a whole in museum form and that they relate to many different phases of our national development. In addition to their intrinsic interest, they represent, in many cases, the careers of notable personages of American history, and thus possess a biographical and patriotic as well as an intrinsic and general historical interest.

The collections classed as antiquarian are composed of various objects of general antiquarian interest, such as arms and implements, chinaware, glassware, silverware, furniture, textiles, and various other objects of these types representative of domestic life in the United States during the early period of our history. The costume series is an offshoot from the one just described and is given an independent status in the scheme of the National Museum on account of the wide variety and amount of the material of this character in the care of the institution. The term costume is self-explanatory and needs no further definition. This collection is very appropriately confined almost entirely to feminine costumes, since these have, from the time of the origin of costumes, proven of paramount interest to the public. Both the antiquarian and costume series illustrate what may be termed social history, or the development of manners and customs. These collections cover a wide range both as regards variety of materials and the period



of time represented. They throw into high relief the character of the economic conditions during the various periods of American history and assist in the interpretation of the social movements of those periods.

The military and naval features of the national historical collections have both been developed to a very high degree. These include almost every type of object of a military or naval character which would prove of service in connection with historical museum work. Of principal interest in this connection may be mentioned magnificent series of small arms, such as swords, rifles, and pistols, flags, uniforms and uniform insignia. Objects of these types in the case of the naval collections are supplemented by models of ships which illustrate in a striking manner the development of the United States Navy from the period of the Revolution down to the present time. The military and naval collections are particularly complete and representative in connection with the period of the World War and include in this connection not only objects relating to the army and navy of the United States but to those of foreign countries as well. The biographical and patriotic features of these two series are particularly well developed in the National Museum collections, which contain the uniforms and swords of a very great number of American military and naval heroes from Washington to Pershing, and from Decatur to Dewey. The value of these two series for educational and patriotic purposes is unequalled by any similar series in existence.

Following these series in alphabetical order comes the national numismatic collection, with the content of which the members of this Association are already fairly familiar. I will, for the moment, pass over this most important collection, reserving it for further consideration, and will here mention briefly the last two series in the general scheme, namely, the philatelic and the pictorial. The first of these two series was transferred to the Museum by the Postoffice Department in 1912 and has since then been increased at the rate of between five and six thousand specimens annually. These additions represent the stamps issued by foreign countries and distributed to the Postoffice Department by the Universal Postal Union at Berne, Switzerland. The pictorial series of the national historical collections includes portraits of famous Americans, paintings, engravings, and other types of pictorial material illustrating historic scenes in American history. This series includes many pictures of exceptional historical interest and some of marked artistic quality.

This brief statement will enable the Association to comprehend in a general manner the present surroundings of the national numismatic collection as a component part of the national historical collections. It is now my purpose to explain in a few words my own conception of the relationship of the numismatic series with the other units of these various collections and their importance in connection with the development of historical museum work. The numismatic collections relates, of course, to the history of foreign countries as well as to the history of the United States, and this fact increases its usefulness as a museum collection without decreasing the importance of its relationship with the units of the national collections relating solely to the development of the United States. If we consider the present historical work of the National Museum as a whole, I feel sure you will agree with me when I say that the numismatic collection is directly related to the various groups of materials which have already been described and that its display in proximity to those groups serves an important purpose in connection with the work which they perform and the information which they convey. Conversely, the other groups serve to bring out in a striking manner the value of numismatics both as an individual science and in connection with historical museum work as a whole. Let us consider the specific means by which these purposes are accomplished.

We must, at the outset, accord to the collections of classical and Oriental coins a special status, and acknowledge that they have no special connection with the various other groups discussed above. The classical coins represent the history of Greece and Rome and enable the historical museum to illustrate this phase of world history in an efficient manner. The Oriental coins represent the history of the Orient and are interesting in that connection, but we can claim for them no special value as adjuncts to the other groups which unite to compose the national historical collections. These two types of coins, therefore, while in themselves relics of the highest possible numismatic and historical interest, must be regarded as separate units.



The same statement may, with some reservation, be said to apply in the case of the medieval coins of Europe, since these, too, have no direct bearing on American history. As soon as we begin to consider the modern coinages of Europe, however, we enter upon a different field and one which is related to American history in almost innumerable ways. The colonization of America was not the result of the work of any single nation, but nearly every European nationality contributed to the accomplishment of this purpose. The coins of these countries, therefore, from the very beginning of American history, are of historical interest in that connection, and this interest increases in volume as the American colonies grow in commercial and economic importance. This connection between American history and the European coinages does not cease with the close of the colonial period when these coins formed the only specie money in circulation. It continued for a long period after the establishment of our own national currency system in accordance with the Act of 1792, which provided for the coinage of gold, silver, and copper coins by the newly established Government of the United States. Foreign coins continued to circulate widely in this country, and as soon as this process ceased the problems of foreign exchange offer an interesting field for historical inquiry. Thus we are able to establish a direct connection between the foreign numismatic series and museum groups representing American history. It is needless to even speak of the countless historical threads which bind together the series of American coins with the other groups of objects in the National Museum relating to various phases of American history. When we consider the other types of materials aside from coins which unite to form the numismatic group, namely, the medals and decorations, we find an even closer and more specific relationship exists than was the case in connection with the coins. The European commemorative medals, decorations, and medals of award are not, it is true, connected with American history prior to the period of the World War. They are, however, of special interest in that connection during that particular period. The medals and decorations of the United States on the other hand, are deeply expressive of our national annals and serve in this connection as illustrative material of unparalleled value to the museum historian in connection with the various other groups described above. This connection is most remote, perhaps, as applied to the antiquarian and costume groups; it is very apparent and complete in connection with the military, naval, and pictorial groups. There is one group in the national historical collections which parallels absolutely the numismatic group and this is the philatelic series, which, like the numismatic, represents both foreign as well as American history and economics.

Having endeavored in a very brief and unsatisfactory manner to outline the historical and scientific connection between the national numismatic collection and the other groups of Museum materials which unite to form the national historical collections, I propose to close this paper by touching upon some points of an administrative character connected with this relationship. I have spoken of the scientific advantages derived from the unification of these exhibits under one administration and the value of the numismatic exhibit as an adjunct to the exhibits composed of the various other groups of materials described above. I now wish to say a word regarding the advantages derived by the numismatic exhibit through its installation and close relationship with the other museum groups near which it is displayed. There is no question that the historical collections of the National Museum inspire thousands of visitors to Washington annually to a renewed interest in the study of American and foreign history. The numismatic collections shares in this interest and, through its physical connection with the other historical exhibits, wins a host of new friends for the science of numismatics. This is a fact the importance of which should not be overlooked by those members of the American Numismatic Association who are interested solely, or even primarily, in the science of numismatics. The exceptionally prominent and attractive location of the numismatic exhibit in the Northwest Hall of the Arts and Industries Building of the National Museum gives no visitor to the Museum an excuse to leave without seeing this priceless aggregation of numismatic material. When the series of exhibition cases has been completed for the accommodation of certain sections of the collection for which the exhibition space is at present lacking, nothing more can be desired in this connection. The appointment of a special expert to care for the collection, to assist in its development and to



represent the science of numismatics on the Museum staff is a matter which is receiving the careful attention of the Museum authorities, who hope to accomplish this very desirable aim during the present fiscal year. The Association will, I am sure, also be interested to hear that a magnificent new museum building of the same type as that erected some years ago to house the natural history collections is now being planned for the accommodation of the Art and History collections, which, for a number of years, have widely overflowed their old quarters. When this new building is completed the numismatic collection will, in accordance with its importance, be installed therein as one of the most prominent and important features of the national historical collections.

In closing I wish to thank the Association for its attention and to express the hope that I have to some extent succeeded in my purpose and made clear to you the status of the national numismatic collection as a part of the national historical collections. I particularly hope that I have succeeded in interesting the members of the Association in the basic subject matter of this paper and in the aims which I have undertaken to describe. The true value of a paper of this character does not lie so much in the general information which it conveys as in the inspiration which it may furnish for the encouragement and development of the undertaking which it represents.

Finally, I wish to express my appreciation for the spirit of helpfulness and cooperation which has been shown by the Association in connection with the numismatic work of the National Museum and to add that I sincerely hope that this cooperation will continue until the national numismatic collection of the United States is in every feature the equal of any similar collection in the possession of any foreign Government.

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#### A NEW WORK ON THE CENTS OF 1801, 1802 AND 1803.

Fresh from the press, Howard R. Newcomb, of Detroit, has copies of his new work on the cents of 1801, 1802 and 1803 at the Detroit convention of the A. N. A. For several years he has been preparing this book, being prompted by the thought that there were several varieties not known to most of the collectors, as well as by the great interest shown in the die varieties of the cents of 1793, 1794 and 1796. Mr. Newcomb's book is the first to be published covering these three years. A feature is the 176 images of obverses and reverses, shown on five plates. These are direct photographs of the coins on photographic print paper and bound in the book, and not from half-tone illustrations. An accurate description is given of all the dies, as well as their various cracks and failures, which points to the "probable order of issue" of the coins at the mint. The list contains a 30 per cent. increase in the number of varieties not previously known.

Mr. Newcomb says that the price at which the book sells does not cover the actual cost of publication. With him it has been a labor of love. If sufficient interest is shown in his book by collectors of cents, he may be induced to take up the die varieties of other dates in the cent series for similar treatment.

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#### AN OLD-TIME MEMBER'S ESTIMATE OF DR. HEATH.

In sending his subscription to the Heath Memorial fund, Rev. Jeremiah Zimmerman, D. D., LL.D., L.H.D., of Syracuse, N. Y., an old-time member of the A. N. A., wrote to President Wormser as follows:

"The one to whom you erect the memorial is worthy. I say 'is,' because he still lives in the spirit world, while the influence of his mind and spirit continues in the wide influence of the American Numismatic Association, which is the grand development and realization of the grand idea which he had when he started it. Hence we do well in this grateful spirit to memorialize his immortal spirit by the erection of an appropriate monument, though modest as was the man whom we delight to honor. That this memorial of a worthy life of service may prove an inspiration for all to labor for greater achievement for the welfare of humanity is the prayer of one who knew him from personal correspondence."



## Hallowe'en Bucks.

By WALDO C. MOORE.



Hallowe'en.

Beware! The time is almost here when ghosts and elves are seen,  
And witches walk the pitch-dark night. It's close to Hallowe'en!  
Just yesterday I thought I heard a strange and hollow moan!  
Beware! It's not the time of year to wander out alone!

—Lecron, in Hallowe'en.

As Hallowe'en approaches, folks think of it usually only in terms of fun—or mischief. Few give much thought to its actual staging, or its significance in the history and superstitions of other lands, nor realize that in one form or another it is celebrated in other countries. To many, who look forward to it for weeks, its associations with sun worship is practically unknown. It is interesting to read the story when to the pagan mind Hallowe'en was a time of regret for the decline of the sun's glory. It was also a time of rejoicing over the fruits and grains which that same sun had ripened. Spirits were believed to be abroad, hence the present-day ghosts who wander, white-clad, on Hallowe'en.

Old Druid rites in regard to the dead were in keeping with this belief in a periodic return of the souls of the dead. The black cat, featured so prominently at Hallowe'en, is but a reminder of the olden times when people believed black cats to be tenanted by the souls of the dead.



Mother fixed me up like the Three Musketeers.

From some countries come some of the most appealing tales of legendary characters. Some of the quaintest Hallowe'en rites are practiced where fairies are still very real to many of the people. Some believe that the fairies will bring a baby to the home if they pile cabbage stalks around the

doors. That the dead return on Hallowe'en and wander about is a belief very prevalent in some localities. Quite often some of the pranks played by the masqueraders on Hallowe'en are enough to raise the dead.

In America, Hallowe'en has slight significance except as a time of merriment and mischief. It is a popular occasion for masqueraders. As for mischief, there is always a certain element which makes Hallowe'en a time to be dreaded. A general disregard of the Golden Rule seems to be in order. Much merriment is possible for Hallowe'en without distressing anyone or injuring property.

An' little Orphant Annie says, when the blaze is blue,  
 An' the lampwick sputters, an' the wind goes woo-oo!  
 An' you hear the crickets quit, an' the moon is gray,  
 An' the lightnin'-bugs in dew is all squenched away,  
 You better mind yer parents, an' yer teachers fond an' dear,  
 An' churish them 'at loves you, an' dry the orphant's tear,  
 An' he'p the pore an' needy ones 'at clusters all about,  
 Er the Gobble-uns'll git' you  
 Ef you  
 Don't  
 Watch  
 Out!—Riley.

The following excerpts relative to the several Hallowe'en occasions, now history, were gleaned from old issues of The Lewisburg (Ohio) Leader:

Lewisburg will stage a Hallowe'en Carnival this year, to be held on Hallowe'en night, Friday, October 31. Decision to held the celebration which is in keeping with recurrent local custom, was made by the Lewisburg Commercial Club in a meeting Monday evening.

Plenty of music for Hallowe'en Carnival. Four brass bands and several drum corps have signified intentions of being present. Contestants will corral on Commerce street between Market and Water streets and then pass the reviewing stand, which will be located in front of the bank.

Tomorrow evening, Friday, October 31, Lewisburg will be the congregating place of goblins, witches, ghosts and all other eerie creatures peculiar to Hallowe'en, the occasion being the recurrent local Hallowe'en Carnival. Custom has long since decreed that all last prizes in the competitive events shall be the Carnival Buck.

The success attending past Lewisburg carnivals has always been an incentive for looking forward to and planning for future Hallowe'en activities. The plans followed each October 31 in years ago by the Commercial Club in putting across these celebrations have been very similar. All handbills featuring the festivities were similar in their make-up and appearance. The following is a miniature reproduction of the handbill used in advertising the 1924 Carnival:

# Hallowe'en CARNIVAL

**Big Masquerade  
and Round-Up**

**A RECURRENT EVENT AT  
LEWISBURG, OHIO  
Friday, October 31  
7:00 P. M.**

**25 Big Events 117 Cash Prizes**  
 Prizes Awarded by Disinterested Judges  
 See Large Bills For Complete List

**Bands, Drum Corps, Bucking Autoes, Bucking  
Ponies. 21 Competitive Events.**

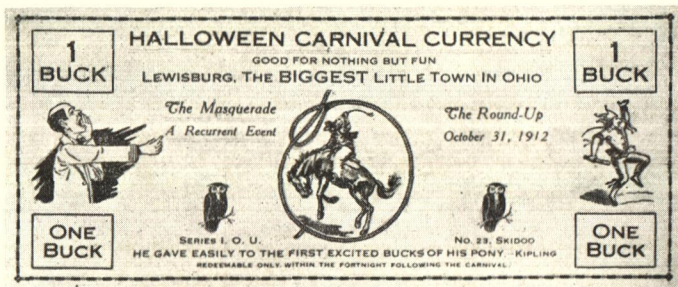
**Be a Good Fellow; Come Masked**

**Everybody Welcome**

Lewisburg Commercial Club



It has been the practice of the club organization on these recurrent occasions to issue Hallowe'en Carnival Bucks. "The Masquerade Fun Currency" reads one buck and each note represented a purchasing power of five cents, redeemable within the fortnight following the round-up. The first of these issues came in 1912; then followed the 1913, 1919, 1923 and 1924.



One Buck—Issue of 1912.



One Buck—Issue of 1913.

The 1912 issue comes with a black face and yellow reverse.

The 1913 comes in black with green back, but with the five-cent Indian and buffalo designs instead of the owls, as did each succeeding issue.

1919 comes in black with yellow back. So far as known, one specimen only of this issue came in bronze or brown front with yellow reverse.

1923 comes in black with green back.

1924 comes in black with yellow reverse.

(From the Lewisburg Leader, September 10, 1925 )

The Lewisburg Commercial Club is quietly planning a recurrent Hallowe'en carnival to be staged October 31, 1925. From present indications said occasion will assume proportions beyond any previous local Hallowe'en event. It is too early to predict just what all the carnival attractions will be. The outlook at present for a successful affair is great. The Carnival Buck will, it is assured, be a repeater. It has already been suggested that the Carnival Buck appear this Hallowe'en with black obverse and with red reverse. Former issues came with either green or yellow reverses.

Date the calendar for Lewisburg, Ohio, October 31, 1925, at which time all roads will lead directly thereto. Everybody should see the Round-up.

#### WE'D LIKE TO SEE ONE OF THE "OTHERWISE" KIND.

H. W. Allen, 3219 Foster ave.—Your 1831 penny is worth 15 cents if the head on it is turned to the left. Otherwise, nothing.—Answer to a Correspondent in a Baltimore paper.

## The Fort Vancouver Half Dollar.

One of the commemorative coins authorized by Congress last spring was for the 100th anniversary of the building of Fort Vancouver, Wash. The distribution of the coins was begun about the middle of August with the beginning of the celebration at Vancouver on August 17, which lasted for a week. A feature of the event was a pageant, "The Coming of the White Man," based on historical facts, in which more than 300 persons took part. In addition, there was an industrial exhibit and various forms of amusement. Governor Hartley visited the celebration in an airplane and a banquet was given to the visiting notables.



The half dollar bears on the obverse the bust of Dr. John McLoughlin, who built the fort, with his name below it. Above, "United States of America." Below, "Half Dollar." At left and right, separated by the bust, "1825 1925." "In God We Trust." The reverse has a full-length figure of a frontiersman, with gun in his hands, the fort and a mountain peak in the background, all enclosed by a circle. Surrounding, between the circle and the edge, "Fort Vancouver Centennial. Vancouver, Washington, Founded by Hudson's Bay Company." The model for the coin was made by Mrs. Laura G. Fraser, wife of James E. Fraser, of New York City, designer of the buffalo nickel.

Mr. George A. Pipes, of Portland, Ore., a member of the A. N. A., has written for THE NUMISMATIST an interesting sketch of Dr. McLoughlin and a history of the founding of Fort Vancouver, which is printed below.

### Dr. John McLoughlin and the Vancouver Centennial.

Last August there was celebrated the one-hundredth anniversary of the building of Fort Vancouver, in the State of Washington. This event marked a new era in the progress of Western civilization. The fort became the headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company, which governed a vast territory reaching as far north as Alaska, as far south as California, east to the Rocky Mountains and west to the Pacific Ocean. The fort, built near the present barracks of Vancouver, Wash., became the seat of government for all that territory. This was at a time when neither the English nor the United States Government was functioning in that part of the West. The territory was peopled by about 1000 white men, the employees of the Hudson's Bay Company, engaged principally in fur trading, and perhaps 100,000 Indians. The fort was built in 1825 by Dr. John McLoughlin, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company. The centennial of this building is of such importance that the Government has issued a commemorative half dollar, showing the fort on the reverse and a portrait of Dr. McLoughlin on the obverse.

The interest in this coin is heightened by a knowledge of the man whose portrait it bears. Dr. McLoughlin was truly a great man. He ruled this great territory as an absolute monarch, a benevolent despot, Haroun-al-Raschid reincarnated. He was able to convince the savage tribes of Indians that he and his company intended them no harm. If an Indian did wrong to a white man, he was punished, and the same punishment was administered to a white who wronged an Indian. He forbade the evil practice which had existed theretofore of trading "firewater" to the Indians. He dealt with such justness toward these savage tribes that for hundreds of miles around they acknowledged him their Big Chief and lived in peace and quiet among the whites.

Dr. McLoughlin was born in Canada in 1784, of Scotch-Irish descent.



Being a British subject, it was to his interest and that of the company by whom he was employed to prevent a settlement of the country by Americans, but his loyalty to his country and to his company was not so strong as his love for humanity. This stern man of business was ever ready to welcome the weary wayfarer, and his generous hand was always outstretched to render aid in time of need. Had it not been for Dr. McLoughlin's bounty, hundreds of American immigrants would have perished from starvation. Without his wise and just treatment of the Indians, countless numbers of whites would have been massacred.

In appearance, Dr. McLoughlin was a large man, his face beaming with intelligence, firmness and benignity, whose long white hair, florid complexion and clear blue eyes distinguished him among a thousand men. Dignified, courtly and gracious in his deportment, he was a conspicuous representative of the picturesque and romantic period of our history. He conducted the affairs of the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Vancouver from the time of his appointment in 1824 until 1846, when he resigned and retired to live at Oregon City. There he engaged in private enterprises, became a naturalized American, and died there in 1857. The conspicuous and honorable part he played in the development of the West renders it fitting that honor be paid to his memory.

## Coin Mounts, Cabinets, Etc.

As a beginner, the first obstacle that confronted me in collecting coins was how to arrange and protect my collection. I required three things:

First—An elastic filing system where the coins could be kept—a system that could be readily expanded or contracted.

Second—Complete protection for the pieces, so that they would be practically airtight and could not be damaged or lost.

Third—A recording system which would contain all the data I wished to keep about each piece, such as a complete description, historical notes, from whom acquired, when, price paid, etc.

At first I tried laying the coins out in a plush-lined drawer of a cabinet, with a card under each bearing its number and a brief description. I soon found that the slightest movement of the cabinet disarranged the coins. I also found that finger marks damaged mint silver or copper coins. Others examining my coins simply would not hold them by the edges between the thumb and forefinger, as I understand is an unwritten numismatic law, but would rub the nice, shiny surfaces, and now and then drop them on the table top to prove they were silver, etc. I also learned that a nice moist, semi-tropical climate, such as we have in parts of Hawaii, soon tarnished and oxidized coins if they were not in practically airtight frames. Obviously, the only remedy was to mount each coin so that it would be absolutely protected from the atmosphere and finger marks and at the same time be readily accessible and easily examined, both obverse and reverse.

After many experiments I finally decided to frame my coins between two pieces of glass, of a standard size (4x6 inches) and file them in a card-index filing case. The proposition of fastening the coins then came up, so I overcame this by using four-ply bristol board cards (4x6), cutting a hole in the card with a washer cutter the exact size of the coin to be mounted, so that the coin would fit tight in the hole. I then typed all my data on paper which I cut out and pasted to the card board. I then placed my glass on each side of this and framed it with passepartout tape, so that it was airtight. When exhibiting my coins I simply remove these small frames containing the coins and lay them out on a table. They can be handled and thoroughly examined without damage.

While this system works, it is not nearly as satisfactory as a cabinet of flat draws would be, for the reason that it requires much work and patience in mounting the coins, and data appearing in the frame cannot be changed without opening the frame and then reframing. It is a very heavy and bulky system and a good sized collection would require much glass and many filing drawers.

I believe that coin collecting would be greatly stimulated by the invention of a coin mount, with sides that could be adjusted to hold different sized coins. By this I mean have a standard sized mount, say  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$

inches, in the shape of a rigid square frame. In this frame have two square rods running on grooves, so that they could be moved towards the center until each touched the edge of the coin to be mounted. The surface of the rod touching the coin could be milled so that the coin would be held rigidly. Each rod should be locked into place so that the coin would be tightly held between these rods. The space between these bars holding the coin and the rigid outer frame could be covered with strips of gummed paper, which could be easily trimmed off with scissors if they overlapped the outer edge. Another idea would be to have a case with glass top and bottom, to enclose these mounted coins in.

I believe our Association should have a special committee investigate the question of coin mounts, get them under production and recommend the adoption of a standard mount, which collectors could obtain at a reasonable cost.

As to cabinets, some metal cabinet similar to the Acme visible record equipment would be ideal. The long drawers need have no bottom, but, instead, have a groove into which a sheet or sheets of ordinary window glass could be slipped and locked.

Coins mounted in coin mounts, such as those discussed above, could then be laid on this glass and another glass lid slipped in to cover them, the back could then be sealed with tape, so that the drawer would be made airtight. Drawers could be easily removed for examination of coins or for exhibiting purposes. Each coin mount should bear a number which referred to a card index containing all data pertaining to that particular coin. The cabinet could be locked when not being used.

BRUCE CARTWRIGHT.

P. O. Box 653, Honolulu, T. H.

#### ALL LINCOLN MEDALS SOLD—PROFIT \$51.56.

All the medals issued by Robert P. King, of Erie, Pa., commemorating the publication in *THE NUMISMATIST* for February, 1924, of his list of Lincoln medals, coins, tokens, etc., have been sold with a net profit of \$51.56, which amount he has donated to the A. N. A. collection fund. His letter to President Wormser giving a statement of the medal account is as follows:

Erie, Pa., Sept. 9, 1925.

Mr. Moritz Wormser,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Wormser—I beg leave to submit herewith accounting for the Lincoln Medal commemorating the publication of the Lincoln List, the profits, as per agreement, to go to the Association for its coin collection.

Received for—99 bronze, at \$1 (one medal donated to the A. N. A. collection) .....	\$99.00	
25 silver medals, at \$2.50 .....	62.50	
Postage received from purchasers .....	2.82	
		\$164.32
Cost of die and medals .....	\$102.50	
Express, postage, etc. ....	10.26	
		112.76
Net gain .....		\$ 51.56

I enclose you herewith draft for this amount, which I trust will be satisfactory.

I thank you for your kind cooperation.

Yours very truly,  
ROBT. P. KING.

Mr. Henry G. Hilken, a member of the A. N. A. and one of the foremost collectors of Baltimore, Md., has recently been appointed German Consul for Baltimore. He has been a resident of the city for many years.



# THE NUMISMATIST

Founded 1888 by Dr. George F. Heath.

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION.

Publication Office: Federalsburg, Md.

FRANK G. DUFFIELD, Editor and Bus. Mgr., 4215 Fernhill Ave., Baltimore, Md.

An Illustrated Monthly, devoted to Coins, Medals and Paper Money.

All Manuscripts should be sent to the Editor not later than the 10th of each month to insure publication in the next issue.

THE NUMISMATIST will be published promptly on the 1st of each month.

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## Editorial Comment—Numismatic News.

### THE DETROIT CONVENTION OF THE A. N. A.

The recent Detroit convention of the American Numismatic Association was a most enjoyable one, and those who arranged for it and carried it successfully through are to be congratulated. Sufficient entertainment was provided by the local committee to prevent a feeling that even a numismatic convention may become a little tiresome without some recreation. It was an ideal numismatic week, filled with the pleasure of new acquaintances made and old friendships renewed, all interested in a common subject.

The reelection of all the working officers of the Association is a tribute to their popularity, as well as an indorsement of the administration of the affairs of the Association during the last few years.

### COMMEMORATIVE COINS TO COME.

The commemorative half dollar for the seventy-fifth or diamond jubilee anniversary of the admission of California to the Union is being distributed. Among the earliest specimens received in the East were those sent by the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society by air mail to President Wormser and Farran Zerbe and which were on exhibition at the Detroit convention of the A. N. A. The designs on the coin offer a departure from most of the commemorative pieces which have preceded it. The authorized issue is 300,000 pieces. The designs are by Jo Mora, sculptor, of California.

The last of the series of these coins, for the present at least, is the Vermont or Battle of Bennington half dollar in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of that battle and the independence of Vermont. This will probably become one of the rarest of all commemorative pieces, as only 40,000 were authorized.

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### CHANGE OF ADDRESS—PLEASE NOTE.

On and after OCTOBER 10, 1925, the address of THE NUMISMATIST and F. G. DUFFIELD, Editor and Business Manager, will be 4215 FERNHILL AVENUE, BALTIMORE, MD. The attention of advertisers, correspondents and subscribers to THE NUMISMATIST is directed to the change of address.

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### THE NEW COINS OF GUATEMALA.

In the American Bankers' Association Journal for September the new coins of Guatemala are interestingly described by Francisco Sanches Latour, Minister of Guatemala to the United States. Regarding the coinage and its fineness, it says:

"The name of the new standard silver coin is the quetzal, its value being one dollar or 60 pesos; its weight is  $33\frac{1}{2}$  grms., tolerance 0.150 grms., and fineness .720. Silver pieces of one quetzal, a half quetzal and a quarter quetzal are being coined and sent to Guatemala every two weeks, the work being done at the United States Mint in Philadelphia. Some of this money is already in circulation and the silver issue will reach a total amount of 2,000,000 quetzals or dollars. The gold coins will be of a value equivalent to \$20, \$10 and \$5, and will be 90 per cent. gold; the fractional coins of 91 per cent. copper and 9 per cent. aluminum to be issued and will not exceed \$3,300,000."

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### COLLECTION OF POLISH COINS OFFERED FOR SALE.

Elsewhere in this issue the collection of Polish coins formed by the Rev. John Suchos, Mocanaqua, Pa. (formerly of Eynon, Pa.), is offered for sale. The collection has been catalogued, a printed copy of which will be sent to probable purchasers. It contains coins of Poland from the year 1034 to the revolution in 1831, as well as coins of Polish possessions from 1444 to 1861. A number of medals and paper money are also included. The collection also contains a number of gold, silver and copper coins of the United States, with a few from different parts of Europe. The collection is offered for sale as an entirety, but the coins of each country will be sold as a unit. None of the coins will be sold separately.

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### CONVENTION PRIZES AWARDED.

The two prizes offered by Julius Gutttag for the best article contributed to THE NUMISMATIST during the last year and for the best exhibit of coins at the Detroit convention were awarded as follows: The former, a gold 100 lire of Italy, to Waldo C. Moore, of Lewisburg, Ohio, and the latter, a gold 20 lire of Italy, to Elmer S. Sears, of Swansea, Mass. The reports of the committees on awards will be found in the proceedings of the convention.





## American Numismatic Association

Organized 1891, Incorporated Under the Laws of the  
United States May 9, 1912.

The annual dues are \$1.00 yearly. Subscription to THE NUMISMATIST, \$2.00 yearly, both payable January 1 in advance. Total, \$3.00. For particulars address the General Secretary.

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EKLUND, O. P.—Washington, Oregon—0711 Pittsburg St., Spokane, Wash.  
FLETCHER, L. L.—England—Tupwood, Caterham Valley, Surrey, England.  
GRAY, HARRY A.—Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont—41 Rockland St., Boston, Mass.  
GONZALES, J. J.—Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama—88 Ponce de Leon Ave., Atlanta, Ga.  
HANLEY, A. L.—Maine—The Lafayette, Portland, Maine.  
HOARE, E. A.—Michigan—Dime Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich.  
HERZ, C. O.—Nevada—Care R. Herz & Bros., Reno, Nev.  
KOHLE, RUD.—New York—70 Fifth Ave., New York City.  
KUSTERER, LEONARD—Connecticut—126 Summit St., Bridgeport, Conn.  
LARDNER, FOSTER—Rhode Island—320 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.  
LEES, JUDGE W. A. D.—Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba—Box U, Camrose, Alberta, Canada.  
LANGSTROTH, DR. L. A.—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland—36 Sydney St., St. John, N. B., Canada.  
LAWLESS, ELMER—Illinois—2224 S. Spalding Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
MEHL, B. MAX—Texas, Arizona—P. O. Drawer 976, Fort Worth, Texas.  
MOELLERING, C. E.—Indiana—217-241 Murray St., Fort Wayne, Ind.  
PEREZ, GILBERT S.—Philippine Islands—Box 10, Lucena, Tay., P. I.  
RENAUD, L. A.—Quebec—53 Irene St., Montreal, Canada.  
REID, R. L.—British Columbia—1333 Pacific St., Vancouver, B. C., Canada.  
SCHIRMER, G.—Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming—1350 Franklin St., Denver, Col.  
STOVALL, O. P.—Tennessee, Kentucky—109 E. Lafayette St., Jackson, Tenn.  
SORENSEN, M.—Iowa—1030 N. 17th St., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
SNOW, JOHN H.—Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas—3702 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.  
THORSON, N. T.—Nebraska, Kansas—Omaha, Neb.  
WOOD, JOHN A.—Ontario—110 Belmont Ave., Hamilton, Ont., Canada.  
YODER, ALBERT H.—North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana—137 Reeves Ave., Grand Forks, N. D.  
ZUG, JOHN—Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia—Bowie, Md.

# American Numismatic Association.

## REPORT OF GENERAL SECRETARY.

### New Members to be Admitted October 1, 1925.

- 2913 Charles L. Brisley, 1345 Marlborough Avenue, Detroit, Mich.  
 2914 Edward G. Howard, 1311 Delaware Avenue, Wilmington, Del.  
 2915 W. E. Jarvis, 2613 Rosen Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas.  
 2916 John Linder, Champlain, N. Y.  
 2917 Henry A. Troutmann, 2212 Carson Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
 2918 Alexander M. Hanline, Marlborough Apts. 6 D, Baltimore, Md.  
 2919 Mrs. S. A. Brown, 155 West 58th Street, New York, N. Y.

### Applications for Membership.

The following applications have been received prior to September 15, 1925. If no objections are received prior to November 1, 1925, the applicants will become members on that date and their names will be published in the November issue of THE NUMISMATIST.

APPLICANT	PROPOSED BY
Edgar P. Schaefer (U. S. Coins and Fractional Currency), 4030 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo. ....	Moritz Wormser F. G. Duffield
John M. Werner (General), P. O. Box 451, Kalamazoo, Mich. ....	Moritz Wormser Julius Gutttag
Mrs. Isaac S. Wolf (General), Woodmere, L. I., N. Y. ....	Mrs. S. M. Wormser Moritz Wormser
Newman Hungerford (U. S. Cents Proof and Uncirculated), P. O. Box 1082, Hartford, Conn. ....	Geo. S. Godard F. G. Duffield
Clarence P. Heath (United States Cents), 2716 Rochester Drive, Detroit, Mich. ....	Charles Markus Harry T. Wilson
Charles J. Molnar (American Coins), 10018 Sophia Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio ....	Norman Shultz Harry T. Wilson
Henry W. Bearden (Old coins of any kind), Care Saxon Mills, Spartanburg, S. C. ....	Moritz Wormser F. G. Duffield
James L. Way (United States Coins), 443 South 26th Street, Lincoln, Neb. ....	Moritz Wormser F. G. Duffield
S. Wharton Haney (United States Coins and General), 6035 Jefferson Street, Philadelphia, Pa. ....	Henry Chapman S. Hudson Chapman
G. E. Pauli (General), 309 West Bridge Street, Grand Rapids, Mich. ....	Joseph A. Roudis Harry T. Wilson
Mrs. Vidua de Crispulo Zamora (Medals), Calle R. Hidalgo, Quiapo, Manila, P. I. ....	Gilbert S. Perez Harry T. Wilson
G. E. Mustelier, Cuban Consul (Gold Coins), 1027 Piikoi Street, Honolulu, Hawaii ....	Bruce Cartwright Harry T. Wilson
William B. Dodd (General), 722 10th Avenue, Seattle, Wash. ....	E. Z. Little Harry T. Wilson
Alex J. Rosborough (United States Coins), 2531 19th Avenue, Oakland, Cal. ....	Harvey L. Hansen Harry T. Wilson
Heinrich Hirsch (Otto Helbing, Nachf.) (All kinds of Coins and Medals), Barerstr. 20-I, Munich, Germany ....	Moritz Wormser Harry T. Wilson
Douglas Cray (General), 508 Liberty Street, Warren, Pa. ....	Moritz Wormser F. G. Duffield

### Changes of Address.

- George Dengler, from 1004 Melbourne Avenue, Detroit, Mich., to Box 180, A. R. F. D. 6, Royal Oak, Mich.  
 J. J. Gonzales, from 83 Front Street, New York, N. Y., to 88 Ponce de Leon Ave., Atlanta, Ga.  
 Paul E. Read, from Fulton National Bank, Atlanta, Ga., to 126 Second Avenue, North, St. Petersburg, Fla.  
 William Tomek, from 519 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash., to 713 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.  
 John G. Tuttle, from R. F. D. 4, Peterboro, N. H., to 230 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.



J. Douglas Ferguson, 2526 Danforth Ave., Toronto, to 28 Simpson Ave., Toronto, Canada.

L. R. Noyes, from Akron, Ohio, to 3205 Carter Ave., Detroit, Mich.

#### Death Reported.

Dr. Willard N. Simmons, 12 Lake Ave., Niantic, Conn., died June 5, 1925.  
 Carl W. Utter died at Tucson, Ariz., on July 21, 1925. He had been a member of the A. N. A. for several years.

HARRY T. WILSON, General Secretary.

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#### CORRESPONDENCE FROM CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.

The following letter, which explains itself, has been received by President Wormser from Dr. Victor Katz, Manager, Numismaticka Spolecnost Ceskoslovenska, Prague:

"We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 7th inst., which we have put before our committee. They have noted with sincere gratification that you have kindly consented to mail us regularly your publication in exchange for our own.

"We are well aware that our young periodical cannot rival with the high standard of your old and famous magazine, and we feel the more obliged for the kind assistance you are thus giving to our new enterprise.

"We shall make free to enclose with the next number of our paper, which we mean to issue about the end of each month, one of our last year's publications, viz., 'Medals of the Countries of Bohemia,' which served as a guide to the exhibition of medals arranged by us last year. We shall feel obliged if you will add that publication to your library.

"It is a great satisfaction to us to have established relations with your most esteemed corporation, and we trust they will develop in a most lively and friendly spirit."

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#### ADDITIONS TO THE A. N. A. LIBRARY.

Vol. 1, Nos. 1 and 2 of Numismaticky Casopis Ceskoslovensky, (Czecho-Slovakian Numismatic Revue), edited by Dr. Gustav Skalsky, Prague, in the Czecho-Slovakian language, 84 pages, 4 plates.

Vol. 1, Nos. 1-2, 1925, Dolgozatok, Am. Kir. Ferencz Jozsef Tudomanyegyetem Archaeologiai Intezetebol, (works of the Archaeological Institute of the Francis Joseph University of Szeged, Hungary), edited by Arpad Buday. 96 pages, partly illustrated. Contains an article on emergency paper money of Szeged by Dr. Janos Banner.

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#### THE FRED JOY COLLECTION TO BE SOLD BY B. MAX MEHL.

It is announced that the collection of coins of the late Fred Joy, of Boston, will be sold shortly by B. Max Mehl. The collection is an important one and contains such rarities as the Templeton Reid \$10, the Dunbar \$5, the Conway \$5, the Kellogg \$50 and the finest known Wass, Mollitor & Co. \$50. It is also said to contain a superb set of half cents and cents, including the famous Abby 1799 cent, probably the finest known. The collection is said to be valued around \$50,000.

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#### COINAGE OF QUARTER EAGLES RESUMED.

After a lapse of ten years the coinage of quarter eagles was resumed in August, when 110,000 pieces were struck, according to the monthly report of the Treasury Department. No quarter eagles have been struck since 1915. In that year 616,113 pieces were struck, which included 10,017 pieces of the Panama-Pacific type. No half eagles have been struck since 1916.

## Meetings of Numismatic Societies and Clubs.

**NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CLUB.**—Regular meeting of the New York Numismatic Club held on Friday evening, August 14th, 1925, at 327 Fourth Avenue, New York City, Mr. J. M. Swanson in the chair. Present: Mr. and Mrs. Wormser, Messrs. Smith, Boyd, Gutttag, Montgomery, Westervelt, Firestone, Robertson, Valentine, Swanson, Miller and Blake.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Exhibits were as follows:

Dr. Valentine: Several silver Turkish medals and coins.

Mr. Gutttag: A large number of Central and South American pieces, including a number of the rarer counterstamped coins.

Mr. Robertson: Two very large silver medals of Martin Luther, dated 1630 and 1717.

Mr. Montgomery: A number of square pieces, quarter, half, and thaler sizes, of Salzburg and Saxony; a complete set of the pieces of Sierra Leone; 32 various Chinese dollars.

Mr. Firestone: 2 ounce and 4 ounce of Zara—necessity pieces struck by Napoleonic forces, 1813.

Upon a show of hands the A. N. A. proxy was duly completed.

It was decided that the topic for the September meeting be "Convention Echoes."

In response to an invitation from the chair, Mr. Firestone said a few words relative to his interest in numismatics.

Adjourned.—THOS. S. MILLER, Secretary, 1156 Old Town Road, Dongan Hills, Staten Island, N. Y.

**SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) COIN CLUB.**—Regular meeting held at the Y. M. C. A. at 7.30 P. M., September 9, 1925. Members present: Messrs. Drowne, Pond, Kohler, Oliver, Stone, Morse, Krause, Spencer and Emery. Vice-President Luman S. Drowne presided.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and accepted and the treasurer's report was also accepted.

A committee was appointed with authority to issue a more suitable advance notice of all regular or special meetings, the new form to contain the names and addresses of all the officers and members.

Mr. Pond presented the club with one of the bronze Lincoln Medals issued by Mr. King.

Exhibits were as follows:

By Mr. Morse: Silver Lincoln medal issued by Mr. King; an 1877 Carson City mint proof half dollar and various specimens of shimplasters.

By Mr. Kohler: Two of the very first Stone Mountain half dollars struck by the mint; 1831 and 1839 copper cents, which he obtained in Holland, and various South and Central American dollars. He also presented each of the members with an electro of the Club's insignia.

The meeting was adjourned at 9 o'clock, followed by an auction.—W. C. EMERY, Secretary, 318 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

**PACIFIC COAST NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.**—The 119th meeting of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society was called to order by President Turrill at 8 P. M., June 24th, at 57 Sanchez street, San Francisco. The following members were present: Messrs. Goodman, Goldsmith, Charlot, Twitchell, Mohr, Kraft, Sherow, Hill, Turrill and Hansen.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Goodman made a most interesting exhibit of his collection of U. S. paper money from fractional currency to \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20 and \$50 denominations. An interesting talk accompanied this display, at the conclusion of which Mr. Goodman was accorded a vote of thanks.

An auction of various lots followed with good results.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.—HARVEY L. HANSEN, Secretary, 535 Fairmount Ave., Oakland, Cal.

**PACIFIC COAST NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.**—The 120th meeting of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society was called to order by President Turrill at 8 P. M., July 29th, at 57 Sanchez Street, San Francisco. The following



members were present: Messrs. Mohr, Kraft, Turrill, Goodman, Sherow, Hill, Hertzberg, Rausch, Brandon and Hansen.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A letter from President Wormser was read. It outlined the idea of a memorial to Dr. George F. Heath, the founder of the A. N. A. Upon motion made and carried, it was decided to subscribe \$5 toward this fund.

Upon motion made and carried it was decided to request our Honorary President, Farran Zerbe, to act as our delegate at the coming convention of the A. N. A.

Mr. Rausch exhibited a new method for mounting coins in books.

The evening being devoted to China, a number of the members brought with them interesting exhibits from their collections relating to that country.

An auction of various lots followed.

The following guests were present: Messrs. Decker and Fairchild.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.—HARVEY L. HANSEN, 535 Fairmount Ave., Oakland, Cal.

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**DETROIT COIN CLUB.**—A meeting of the Detroit Coin Club was held on Thursday evening, August 20, 1925, at the Dime Savings Bank Building. The members present were: Messrs. Allen, Andrews, Dworkowski, A. A. Grinnell, Heath, Helfrich, Hoare, Hudson, Hutchinson, Ingram, Kay, Kutukian, Newcomb, Potichke, Powell, Rapp, Stewart and Watson. The visitors were: Messrs. Sears, Dr. Hetrich, Lawless and Zerbe.

There was no business nor exhibit of coins.

During the evening we enjoyed talks given by Mr. Sears, Dr. Hetrich, Mr. Lawless, Mr. Zerbe, Mr. Newcomb and Mr. Kay.

Mr. Newcomb distributed autographed copies of his new book, entitled "Cents of 1801-2-3" to members of the Club.

The meeting adjourned at 11.30 P. M.—A. C. HUTCHINSON, Secretary, 271 Lakewood Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

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Owing to the demand for space for the convention proceedings and news in this month's issue, the minutes of several meetings of numismatic societies and clubs have been omitted. They will be printed next month.

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### COINAGE FOR AUGUST, 1925.

Following is the number of pieces of the different denominations coined at the mints of the United States during August, 1925, as officially reported by the Bureau of the Mint, Washington, D. C.:

Gold—Double Eagles, 55,000; Quarter Eagles, 110,000.

Silver—Standard Dollars, 950,000; Half Dollars (Vancouver), 50,028; Half Dollars (Jubilee), 150,200. (The "Jubilee" Half Dollars are believed to be those struck in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the admission of California as a State.) Quarter Dollars, 608,000; Dimes, 5,750,000.

Nickel—Five Cents, 7,335,100.

Bronze—One Cent, 8,900,000.

Coinage executed for other Governments:

Poland—Silver, 440,000.

Peru—Silver, 580,000.

Guatemala—Silver, 560,000.

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### NUMISMATICS AND THE A. N. A. TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

THE NUMISMATIST for October, 1900, contained the following: "Some of the Later Minor Coins of the Prussian Provinces and of Prussia"; "The Coins of Republican Rome," by Dr. Geo. F. Heath; the second installment of "The Changes in the Political Map of Europe During the Nineteenth Century, As Illustrated by Copper Coins"; "The Republics of the Revolutionary (French) Period"; "The Study of Medals"; Numismatic "Fairy Stories." The department usually devoted to the A. N. A. is omitted, and there is an absence of current numismatic news.

**ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 10, 1925,**

**THE ADDRESS OF**

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**AND**

**F. G. DUFFIELD,**

**Editor and Business Manager,**

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## PREFACE

### This Catalog contains a list of the world's Old Coins and Medals (Numismatics).

In this collection of old coins and medals, the Polish collection is the largest as it covers a period of a thousand years.

This collection of old coins and medals has a significance not only as ancient antiques which prove the culture of Poland in their times, but is also the largest and undoubtful document of Poland's right of possession of the Baltic shores.

This ancient collection from all ages proves that the Baltic shores were reigned by Poland, known then as the Slavs.

The Kings of Poland from the oldest times ordered special coins punched for all the Baltic Provinces and cities with the intent that the future generations can use them as evidence that all shores of the Baltic Sea from Odra River to the Niemen River were Polish Provinces. Today this land is under hostile oppression and slavery.

From this we have a great point that Polish coins are best and most valuable document for Poland. No other collections of old coins in the world can prove more than these.

These coins prove that all Pomeranian, Danzig, Elblong, Thorn, all Prussia from ages were Polish.

The inscription on the coins show plainly:

Rex Poloniae, Dominus Tocius Prusiae  
Rex Poloniae, Dominus Gedanensis  
Rex Poloniae, Dominus Thoruniensis  
Rex Poloniae, Dominus Elbigiensis, etc.

The crown of the King on the Coin is not placed on the head of the eagle, instead it is on his chest above the name of the Polish King.

The Polish collection of coins consist of gold, silver, copper and paper, also many Polish medals.

This collection is divided into two parts:

1. Collection from all Poland.
2. Comprises a document of Poland's right to the possession of all provinces on the Baltic shore, of which Poland today has very little.

As all Polish money has a special, different character by order of each King, every Polish collector of old coins has a careful collection of coins of the period of reigning of each King separately.

I have the collection of all the series from all ages of Poland's old coins. This is the most complete series that could be found in Poland.

To have this collection of old coins of all series, I was obliged to sacrifice years of hard work and search thru thousands of duplicates to complete a series.

For the reason that all the series of old coins were collected with great sacrifice of money, time and hard work, I cannot sell them separately, but all together as one unit.

I must explain that these coins as units are complete in all series and they have ten times as much value in the series than if sold separately. For this reason I cannot sell one or many coins separately only the whole as one unit.

All my collection of old coins described in the catalog, I will sell. I cannot name the price for them, and ask you to send me a real offer. Who shall give me the best offer can buy my collection.

Due to the fact that this catalog has not only a collection of Polish money, but also that of the United States and other countries, the collection of each country I will sell separately.

Everybody is invited to send me their best price and conditions.

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1861, Confederate Half Dollar, Ext. fine	12.60
1856, Flying Eagle Cent, brilliant proof	12.10
1863, State of Texas, \$3 note, Rare	.85
Set of five Silver Bryan Dollars, including two different varieties Tiffany & Co.	32.50
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